THIS ISSUE OF THE TIMES IS IN TWO PARTS—PART 1, ELECTION AND GENERAL NEWS; PART 2, WAR NEWS AND SPORTS.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Unsettled, with occasional light rain Wednesday; fair Thursday; moderate southwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 9.

FOURTH EDITION—4:15 A. M.

PART 1, ELECTION NEWS.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,738. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1914.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

CONGRESS DEMOCRATIC BY 19 MAJORITY; REPUBLICAN LANDSLIDES IN THE EAST

Tidal Waves in New York, Pennsylvania, and Connecticut.

DEMOCRATS WIN ELSEWHERE

Massachusetts Goes Democratic for Walsh, but by a Reduced Plurality.

INDIANA DEMOCRATIC, TOO

Illinois Probably Defeats Sullivan—"Uncle Joe" Cannon Back in Congress

Woodrow Wilson will have a Democratic Congress to sustain him to the end of his term. It will be Democratic by a greatly reduced plurality, but the House has enough of a majority to work with, and there is no change in the Senate.

The Democratic plurality in the House, which is **163**, will be reduced in the next Congress to **19**. The figures are: Democrats, **227**; Republicans, **199**; Progressives, **7**; Socialist, **1**; Prohibitionist, **1**.

This victory in the nation is supported by Democratic victories in many States, but in three States—New York, Pennsylvania, and Connecticut—there has been a violent revulsion against the Democratic Party, and Republican landslides have swept over all three.

The great Republican landslide in New York was reflected in Connecticut and Pennsylvania, but there it stopped. There was no national landslide. There were Republican victories in some States and Democratic victories in others, but taking the field as a whole it was a drawn battle. Outside of the little block of the Union including these three sister States the appeal to support the President in this time of war did not go unheeded.

Even Massachusetts elected a Democratic Governor, returning Gov. Walsh to office, though by a greatly reduced plurality. His plurality of **53,000** a year ago slumped to **8,000**, but he was elected, despite the fact that his Republican opponent, Samuel W. McCall, is a national figure and one of the strongest men in the State. The rest of the Democratic ticket appears to have been defeated.

Maryland returned a Democratic Senator, John Walter Smith, by a plurality of **20,000**.

In Indiana one of the Wilson leaders in the Senate, Benjamin F. Shively, was returned to his old post by **30,000** plurality after an extremely hard fight. This stands out from among other Senatorial elections as a distinct Administration victory.

The Republicans, according to early returns, have lost Tennessee, where Gov. Ben W. Hooper has been defeated for re-election by Thomas C. Rye, Democrat.

But in Pennsylvania, Boies Penrose swept the State for United States Senator, and Brumbaugh, the Republican candidate, for Governor.

In Connecticut there was a landslide of New York proportions. The Republicans carried everything. A Congressional delegation of five Democrats became one of five Republicans. Senator Brandegee, Republican, was re-elected by from **12,000** to **15,000**, defeating Gov. Simeon E. Baldwin. The whole Republican State ticket was elected, as well as the Legislature.

Roger C. Sullivan, the Chicago boss, who was nominated for Senator by the Illinois Democrats, seems to have been defeated by a small plurality by Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman, Republican. His big lead in Cook County was cut down to the vanishing point downstate, and at 3 o'clock A. M. it seemed to have vanished altogether. Sullivan encountered bitter opposition, and two United States Senators of his own party appealed to Democrats in Illinois to bolt him.

Senator Newlands, a Democrat of long service in the Senate, has been defeated for re-election in Nevada.

In Wisconsin, La Follette's State, the Republicans are still in control. Their candidate, Philipp, is elected Governor, though he is a standpatter and not a La Follette Republican. McGovern, the candidate for Senator, who quarreled with La Follette two years ago and supported Roosevelt, is apparently elected.

South Dakota, one of the Roosevelt States of 1912, has apparently gone Republican, electing Congressman Charles H. Burke, a standpatter, to be seat in the Senate occupied by

Continued on Page 3.

GOVERNORS ELECTED.

Alabama—Charles Henderson, Dem.
Arizona—Ralph Cameron, Rep.*
Arkansas—George W. Hays, Dem.
California—Hiram W. Johnson, Prog.
Connecticut—Marcus H. Holcomb, Rep.
Georgia—Nat. E. Harris, Dem.
Iowa—George W. Clarke, Rep.
Kansas—Arthur Capper, Rep.*
Massachusetts—David I. Walsh, Dem.
Minnesota—Winfield S. Hammond, Dem.
Michigan—Woodbridge N. Ferris, Dem.
New Hampshire — Rolland H. Spaulding, Rep.
New York—Charles S. Whitman, Rep.
North Dakota—Louis B. Hanna, Rep.
Ohio—Frank B. Willis, Rep.
Oregon—James Withycombe, Rep.
Pennsylvania—Dr. Martin Brumbaugh, Rep.
Rhode Island — R. Livingston Beeckman, Rep.
South Carolina—Richard J. Manning, Dem.
Tennessee—Thomas C. Rye, Dem.
Texas—James E. Ferguson, Dem.
Vermont—Charles W. Gates, Rep.
Wisconsin — Emanuel L. Philipp, Rep.
Wyoming—H. S. Ridgely, Rep.*

*Indicated.

U. S. SENATORS ELECTED.

Alabama—O. W. Underwood, (D.)
Arizona—M. A. Smith, (D.)
Arkansas—J. P. Clarke, (D.)
California—J. D. Works (R.)*
Connecticut—F. B. Brandegee, (R.)
Florida—D. U. Fletcher, (D.)
Georgia—Hoke Smith, (D.)
Idaho—J. H. Brady, (R.)
Illinois—R. C. Sullivan, (D.)*
Indiana—B. V. Shively, (D.)*
Iowa—A. B. Cummins, (R.)*
Kansas—Charles Curtis, (R.)*
Kentucky—J. C. W. Beckham, (D.)
J. N. Camden, (D.)
Maryland—J. W. Smith, (D.)
Missouri—W. J. Stone, (D.)*
Nevada—Samuel Platt, (R.)
New Hampshire—J. H. Gallinger, (R.)
New York—J. W. Wadsworth, Jr., (R.)
North Carolina—L. S. Overman, (D.)
North Dakota—A. J. Gronne, (R.)*
Ohio—W. S. Harding, (R.)
Oklahoma—T. P. Gore, (D.)
Oregon—G. E. Chamberlain, (D.)
Pennsylvania—Boies Penrose, (R.)
South Carolina—E. D. Smith, (D.)
South Dakota—C. H. Burke, (R.)*
Utah—Reed Smoot, (R.)
Vermont—W. P. Dillingham, (R.)
Washington—W. L. Jones, (R.)*
Wisconsin—F. E. McGovern, (R.)

*Indicated.

SUFFRAGE REJECTED IN WESTERN STATES

"Antis" Get Big Majorities in Ohio and Missouri—Other Defeats Probable.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 3.—Suffrage was defeated overwhelmingly in Missouri today. On the face of the returns available up to 11 o'clock the proposal to give women the ballot had been beaten by 5 to 1. Returns coming in from up-State indicated the extent of the defeat would be even greater. In St. Louis, Kansas City, and Jefferson City the proposed amendment was rejected almost 10 to 1.

The suffrage defeat by such majorities was a surprise. The women of Missouri expected the first fight for the ballot in this State would be close, but the indications were that the "wets," guided by their experience in Illinois, went after the suffrage question with an axe.

The suffrage leaders were in evidence during the day, but the rank and file of party workers who were expected to aid at the polls was lacking.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 3.—Suffrage was defeated by from 25,000 to 75,000 majority in the Ohio election. Leaders of the movement admitted this tonight, but declared they expected the loss and would continue their campaign without a halt.

PIERRE, S. D., Nov. 3.—Scattering returns indicate the defeat of the woman suffrage amendment.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 3.—A fight in school board matters, on which women vote in Nebraska, brought many women to the polls in Omaha, in addition to those who were working for the suffrage constitutional amendment.

HELENA, Mon., Nov. 3.—Meagre returns so far received indicate that the suffrage amendment in Montana is lost.

Special to The New York Times.

FARGO, N. D., Nov. 3.—Woman's suffrage failed to carry in North Dakota. Under the provision of the Constitution, a majority of the total vote cast at the general election must favor the plan. As the vote on the suffrage issue was so much smaller than on the general ticket, it was necessary to get an almost unanimously favorable vote on the ballots cast.

The first returns received tonight indicated that the plan not only failed to secure a majority of all votes cast, but also fell short of a majority of the votes cast on that question alone. The advocates were undaunted and predicted they would win on the Constitutional amendment at the next general election.

If the coming legislative session indorses the movement of two years ago a Constitutional amendment will be up again with the next general election, and at that time will have to receive only a majority of the votes actually cast on the amendment.

TENNESSEE.

Tennessee voted for Congressmen, Governor, and a Legislature which will elect a State Treasurer and Controller. Vote for Governor in 1912: Democratic, 114,369; Republican, 123,828.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 3.—The election of Thomas C. Rye, Democratic candidate for Governor of Tennessee, was conceded at 11 o'clock tonight by managers of the campaign of Gov. Ben W. Hooper, Republican-Fusionist candidate for re-election. Complete returns from sixty-three counties out of ninety-six gave Rye a lead of 14,185.

Indications are that all Congressmen are re-elected and that Tennessee will have a Democratic Legislature.

PALL MALL Famous Cigarettes, with PLAIN ENDS, in the distinctive single row package, are now obtainable at your dealer. —Advt.

5th Ave. tailor uncalled for men's garments at less than 1-3 original prices. Kramer, 15 W. 33d. —Advt.

OHIO "WETS" PILE UP MAJORITY OF 50,000

Close Vote On Prohibition Issue in Colorado—Princeton, N. J., Goes Dry by 800.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 3.—Ohio went "wet" by a majority of 50,000 for the home rule amendment today, according to its leaders. Prohibition was defeated by a narrow vote, but Wayne B. Wheeler, Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, protested such a victory as the home rule backers claimed. He declared their estimates were based on returns from the big cities and that the figures would be cut down as the small towns and country districts reported. Home rule won by about 20,000 in Cuyahoga County, according to Mayor Newton D. Baker, in a message he sent to Gov. Cox, following the predictions made at "wet" headquarters.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 3.—The Statewide prohibition issue is so close at 10:30 o'clock tonight that it is impossible to determine whether Colorado has gone "wets" or "dry." Precincts in all parts of the State, including sixty in Denver, give the "wets" 15,288 and the "drys" 13,212. The "drys" are claiming the State by 10,000 majority, but in the face of the returns the Rev. A. J. Finch, leader of the Anti-Saloon League forces, issued a statement declaring that the State would go "wet" by 30,000. Both these statements are believed to be excessive, as the result either way will be exceedingly close.

Pueblo County, which defeated Prohibition two years ago by 4,000, appears to have turned in a "wet" majority of 1,000. Greeley, a "dry" town, is rolling up a majority for the "wets." In the southern coal fields, where the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company is charged with controlling the election machinery, the "wets" are leading by a large margin.

The proposed amendment to the Constitution prohibits the manufacture, importation, or purchase of intoxicating liquors for sale or gift, and, if adopted, the saloons will go out of business on Jan. 1, 1916. The liquor interests initiated a second amendment providing that a rejected measure cannot be submitted to the voters within six years.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 3.—This city voted license or no license today, and the drys won by 800.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 3.—The chief issue in Kent and Sussex Counties was the "wet" and "dry" question. The "wets" most likely will have a majority of the General Assembly. This probably will mean another election next year on this issue in these two counties, which are now dry.

WISCONSIN.

Wisconsin voted for United States Senator, Congressmen, Governor, and other State officials, and on amendments providing for recall of any elective officials, except judicial officials, &c. Vote for Governor in 1912: Democratic, 167,316; Republican, 179,360.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 3.—United States Senator La Follette's candidate for Governor, John J. Blaine, was badly defeated in the election in this State today, running a weak third. His total vote will be about 30,000, or less than the estimated 35,000 plurality of E. L. Philipp, the Republican, over John C. Karel, Democrat. La Follette tried to elect Blaine as a fusion of the Progressives of both the old parties, who resented the primary victories of Philipp and Karel, both avowed conservatives.

Gov. F. E. McGovern, whom La Follette particularly opposed in the primaries for United States Senator, is running behind Philipp, but is undoubtedly elected.

The outcome of the election means a new deal in Wisconsin politics with the old conservatives, represented by Philipp, and the anti-La Follette progressives, with Bull Moose sympathies, in a merger of political interests, dominated by the conservatives. Philipp's candidacy was independent of the State Republican platform, and was radically anti-Progressive. He has the Legislature with him in this policy, but the other State officers are McGovern men, with H. A. Dithmar, Lieutenant Governor, a La Follette man.

The Socialists have probably elected W. R. Gaylord to Congress over W. J. Cary, Republican, but the Republicans have gained two Republican seats now held by Democrats, in the Sixth and Ninth Districts.

CHAS. E. MATTHEWS, THE DESK MAN, Nov. 3, E. 23d St. Complete Office Outfitter. —Advt.

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH IN NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLES. ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.—Advt.

Republicans Win Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Split Bay State; Illinois Race Close

Pennsylvania voted for United States Senator, Congressmen, Governor, and other State officials. Vote for Governor in 1910: Democratic, 129,895; Republican, 412,658; Keystone, 382,127.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3.—Senator Boies Penrose swept Pennsylvania today by a plurality estimated at not less than 150,000, and Dr. Martin Brumbaugh, Republican, was elected Governor by a majority approaching 165,000.

Complete returns indicates a Republican landslide that may increase the majority of the Republican candidates to 200,000. It is estimated that the Republicans carried fifty of the sixty-seven counties.

The unprecedented return to the Republican Party carried to victory almost all the Republican candidates for the State Senate and House of Representatives. The Republicans will have the largest majority in the Legislature in many years and will have complete control of the State Government.

The commanding lead of the Republicans indicates that the Democratic delegation in the National House of Representatives will be reduced from twelve to seven, the Progressive delegation reduced from seven to two, and the Republicans increased from 17 to 27.

Until late tonight, Democratic State leaders claimed the election of Vance McCormick, Democratic candidate for Governor, by 135,000, despite the all-apparent Republican victory. Progressive State leaders admitted defeat shortly before midnight.

A. Nevin Detrick, State Chairman of the Progressive Party, said tonight:

Returns indicate an overwhelming victory for Penrose and Brumbaugh. I attribute this vote to a revulsion against the Democratic Administration and the belief on the part of the electorate that the Republican Party is the instrument through which there will be a revival of prosperity.

State issues seem to have been lost sight of by the voters, and the entire result is apparently based on national traditions. Returns from over the State are too meagre to predict as to the district, Congressional, and Legislative candidates, but there is little doubt that the returns for the head of the ticket will prevail throughout the list.

Gifford Pinchot, Progressive candidate for United States Senator, said:

During the campaign just ended, I made the statement that, win or lose, I would keep on with the fight for the conservation of natural resources for the use of the people, against the monopolies and special interests, and in particular against the kind of government that Penrose represents. I reaffirm that statement now.

A. Mitchell Palmer, Democratic candidate for United States Senator, ran second, with Pinchot, Progressive, third. Palmer commanded a much larger vote than had been conceded by the opposition leaders.

The four Republican Congressmen at large, Scott, Crago, Lafean, and Garland, were elected.

Latest returns from this city indicate that Brumbaugh carried Philadelphia by a majority of 115,000 and Penrose by 100,000. Republican leaders in Philadelphia asserted that this sweep meant that the full Philadelphia delegation of six Congressmen had been won by the Republicans.

The vote throughout Pennsylvania was exceptionally heavy, and it is estimated that upward of 1,000,000 citizens went to the polls.

While no estimate of the complete Pinchot vote is yet possible, it is believed that Col. Roosevelt's recent invasion of Pennsylvania aided little in bringing support.

Promptly on the heels of Dr. Brumbaugh's success, a boom was started for him as the next Republican candidate for the Presidency. State Senator Vare said:

"From the start I was convinced Dr. Brumbaugh was the favorite with the people. He is their idol. Of course we in South Philadelphia are not surprised at this landslide. The doctor is not only responsible for his own success, but also for the success of the rest of the ticket. To him alone and to the activity of party workers is this victory due. And the same qualifications which fit the doctor for Governor will fit him for President. In all the wards in which the Vares have any influence we will at once start an active campaign to obtain delegates for him to the next Republican national convention with the object of having Pennsylvania present Dr. Brumbaugh's name to the convention."

CONNECTICUT.

Connecticut voted for United States Senator, Congressmen, Governor, and other State officials. Vote for Governor in 1912: Democratic, 78,284; Republican, 67,513; Progressive, 31,020.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 3.—David E. Fitzgerald of this city, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, at 9 o'clock tonight said that the election of the Republican candidates for the United States Senate and House of Representatives was conceded. It was also conceded that the Republican nominees for State executive offices had been elected, and that the State Senate would be Republican. The control of the Connecticut House of Representatives he regarded as doubtful.

J. Henry Roraback of Canaan, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, on the other hand, claimed both branches of the Connecticut Legislature by easy margins.

Early returns made the plurality of Senator Frank B. Brandegee of New London over Gov. Simeon E. Baldwin, in the contest for United States Senator about 12,000. This is Senator Brandegee's third election.

Five Republican Representatives in Congress were elected, displacing the solid Democratic delegation which was chosen two years ago. The Representatives elected are: First District, P. Davis Oakey, Hartford; Second, Richard P. Freeman, New London; Third, John Q. Tilson, New Haven; Fourth, Ebenezer J. Hill, South Norwalk; Fifth, James P. Glynn, Winsted. In no case were the pluralities indecisive, averaging about 1,000.

Judge Marcus H. Holcomb, (Rep.,) of Southington, who retires from the State Superior Court this month, was elected Governor, defeating Lieut. Gov. Lyman Tingier of Rockville by about 20,000 plurality. The full Republican State ticket, with pluralities slightly less than that of Judge Holcomb, was elected. While the Republican vote was kept up to its average, there was a heavy falling off in the Democratic vote, and apathy was shown throughout the State.

The Progressive vote was about 8,000, as compared with 30,000 at the last biennial elections. Indications late tonight were that the Socialistic would lead the Progressive State vote.

Bridgeport, Hartford and Waterbury showed decisive Republican pluralities. The home city of Gov. Baldwin, New Haven, gave him a plurality of nearly a thousand in his contest for Senator, but went Republican for most of the other candidates. It was estimated late to-night that the Republicans would have about twenty members of the next State Senate, to sixteen Democrats, and that the House of Representatives would be Republican in about the same proportion. Candidates on the Republican State ticket won by 15,000 to 25,000.

In this city ex-President Taft was an early voter, visiting the Ninth Ward polling place about 10 o'clock this morning, in company with his friend, Col. Isaac M. Ullman, President of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce. Before leaving the polls Col. Ullman nearly caused a riot by pulling down a picture of President Wilson.

ILLINOIS.

Illinois voted for United States Senator, Congressmen, State Treasurer, and Superintendent of Public Instruction. Vote for Governor in 1912: Democratic, 443,120; Republican, 318,469; Progressive, 303,401.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 4.—Returns compiled at 2 o'clock this morning indicated Lawrence Y. Sherman, Republican candidate for United States Senator, had a plurality of about 70,000 outside of Cook County. Roger C. Sullivan, (Dem.,) seemed to have a plurality of about 60,000 in Cook County. On the basis of these figures the indications were that Sherman was elected by about 10,000 plurality, but this was not conceded by the Sullivan managers.

With less than two-thirds of the 102 counties of the State having reported at midnight, the Senatorial contest was in doubt. Raymond Robins, (Prog.,) was eliminated beyond doubt.

The Sullivan managers insisted, when the vote was counted, which might not be for twenty-four hours, Sherman's down-State plurality would not exceed 25,000 to 30,000, and that Sullivan would be elected by a plurality of from 37,500 to 40,000.

At a later hour The Associated Press forecast of the State said:

"Estimated returns from 58 counties out of 101 in Illinois outside of Cook County give Sherman a net plurality of 29,000 over Sullivan." In pluralities in sixty-four counties The Associated Press estimated Sullivan's plurality at 30,000 or more.

Robins got about 60 per cent. of the Progressive vote cast two years ago in Cook County, and outside ran much further behind. The first figures indicated that he drew outside of Cook County largely from Democrats opposed to Sullivan, those allied with Secretary of State Bryan. Robins formerly was a Democrat allied with Gov. Dunne.

Headed by Joseph G. Cannon, a small flock of the "lame ducks of 1912" was sent back to Congress. Six of the Republican members of the "Old Guard" who were victims of the landslide two years ago, sought to regain their places. Five of them apparently were successful. They were Charles E. Fuller, Twelfth District; John A. Sterling, Seventeenth; William W. Wilson, Third; William B. McKinley, Nineteenth, and Joseph G. Cannon, Eighteenth. James R. Mann, Republican leader of the House, was also successful.

The Republican gain in the Twelfth District was a loss to the Progressives. Fuller defeated William Hinebaugh of Ottawa, Chairman of the Progressive National Congressional Committee.

Democrats won an overwhelming victory in Cook County. Incomplete returns indicated that every Democratic candidate for county office was elected. Peter Reinberg, candidate for President of the County Board, led the local ticket with a plurality of approximately 65,000 votes over A. A. McCormick, Progressive, and present President of the board.

The Democrats will control the next State Senate, but in the House the Republicans made gains which probably will result in that body being deadlocked.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Massachusetts voted for Congressmen, Governor, and other State officials, and on proposal to abolish party enrollments at primary elections, and other amendments. Vote for Governor in 1913: Democratic, 188,267; Republican, 116,705; Progressive, 127,755.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 3.—Massachusetts, a State of big majorities, has reversed her form, and it was hours later than usual before the result of the election for Governor and members of the Legislature was known.

It then became evident that David I. Walsh, the present Democratic Governor, who last year had 66,000 plurality, would be re-elected by some 8,000 over Samuel W. McCall, the Republican candidate. Indications are that the remainder of the State ticket is Republican.

The smallness of the Progressive vote, which last year gave the party second place in the State, was a feature of the election. In many small towns the Progressive vote for head of the ticket fell off from 50 to 75 per cent., and in the first 886 election districts compiled the total for Joseph Walker, the party nominee for Governor, was only 22,916, as against 92,510 for Charles S. Bird, who headed the ticket a year ago.

The Republicans made a significant gain in Congressmen, displacing three Democrats. The election of Dallinger, Republican, candidate in the Eighth District, over Frederick S. Dietrick, Democrat, who appealed for support for President Wilson's Administration, is the most significant gain for the Republicans, and in the Cape Cod district Joseph Walsh of New Bedford defeated Congressman Thacher. The business depression in the textile centres in this district, in connection with Mr. Thacher's votes on all the tariff schedules were turned against Thacher. In the Lynn district Congressman Michael F. Phelan was elected, although Cabot Johnson of Nahant gave him a close race. In the Eleventh, a Boston district, George Holden Tinkham, Rep., is elected. This is the district hitherto represented by Andrew J. Peters, now Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

Allen T. Treadway in the First District, Frederick H. Gillett in the Second, Galvin De W. Palge in the Third, A. P. Gardner in the Sixth, and William S. Greene in the Fifteenth, all Republicans, were re-elected by substantial majorities.

In the Legislature the Republican victory was complete. The Senate, with one district to be heard from, will have 32 Republicans, seven Democrats, and two Progressives. The incoming House of Representatives, with seven districts missing, stands: Republicans, 144; Democrats, 86; Progressives, 2; Socialists, 1, as against 117 Republicans, 105 Democrats, 16 Progressives, and one Socialist in the present House.

Still POLAND WATER Aerated America's Favorite Recognized as the Leader for its Purity and Medicinal Properties in every part of world. —Advt.

Visit the Most Beautiful Shop in New York. Parfumerie Riviera, 546th Ave., 45th.—Advt.

WHITMAN ELECTED GOVERNOR BY 133,000; WADSWORTH SENT TO SENATE BY 60,222

Republican Victory Is Overwhelming Throughout the State.

SWEEP IN LEGISLATURE

All State Candidates Carried In with the Heads of the Ticket.

SULZER CASE A BIG FACTOR

"Rock-Ribbed Schoharie" Goes Republican for the First Time in Her History.

Charles S. Whitman was elected Governor of New York yesterday by **133,000** plurality over Martin H. Glynn; James S. Wadsworth Senator by **60,222** over James W. Gerard.

It was a landslide. The Legislature was carried overwhelmingly by the Republicans, and the whole Republican State ticket is elected.

The Assembly stands **96** Republicans, **52** Democrats, **2** Progressives; Republican majority, **42**. One of the Progressives, Hamilton Fish, Jr., was elected with a Democratic indorsement.

The State Senate stands **34** Republicans, **17** Democrats; Republican majority, **17**.

Tammany stood by its Old Guard, and, despite the falling off in the city vote, elected **45** of them to the Assembly and **7** to the Senate, counting the McCooeyites and other allies.

The resentment over the scandal of 1913, known as the Sulzer impeachment, gave Mayor Mitchel his plurality of 122,000 in New York City last year. That resentment has not died down. It played a great part in the landslide of yesterday. Up the State the evidences of its continuing potency as an obstacle to Democratic victory were numerous and striking.

The most dramatic proof of it is the fact that Schoharie County, nicknamed "Rock-Ribbed Schoharie" because it has never gone Republican in the whole course of its history, lost the rock from its ribs yesterday and went Republican; and Sulzer polled a greater vote in Schoharie than did Glynn, who ran third in the county.

The Progressive Party ran not third, but fourth. Sulzer beat Davenport for third place. He polled a vote over twice as large as that of the Bull Moose candidate. In this city Davenport's vote was 15,226 and Sulzer's 20,235.

Sulzer's vote in the State was 98,787 and Davenport's less than half that—48,516. Sulzer is claiming that his vote defeated Glynn; it did not, as far as the votes cast directly for Sulzer are concerned, for Whitman would have been elected without them. That many men, however, voted directly for Whitman because of their resentment over the Sulzer impeachment and against Glynn as its beneficiary there are many evidences in the returns.

Sulzer supporters indulged in a celebration at his Broadway headquarters when they heard that Glynn had been defeated. They gave all credit for Whitman's victory to their leader, and the former Governor expressed the same view, thus:

"The verdict of the people speaks for itself. Without money, without newspaper support, and without organization, I have elected Whitman, beaten Glynn, and made Roosevelt look like 30 cents."

Whitman had nothing to say except that "the result speaks for itself." He left his headquarters early with Mrs. Whitman.

The only word forthcoming from Gov. Glynn was his telegram to Mr. Whitman, sent from Albany.

"How can I give the reason until I have performed the post-mortem?" William Church Osborn, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, inquired. "I have as yet not put the knife to the corpse."

The vote in the city was a severe disappointment to the Democrats. They had counted on it to overcome Mr. Whitman's up-State lead, no matter how big that might be; but New York gave Glynn only 54,114. It is curious that with such a slump Tammany and its allies should have been able to save forty-five Assemblymen and seven State Senators.

Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, admitted defeat of the ticket by 9 o'clock.

"By their vote the electors of the State have signified their choice for Governor," he said. "There is no more to be said, except to wish Mr. Whitman a satisfactory and successful

GOVERNOR PLURALITIES.

County.	GLYNN. Dem.	WHITMAN. Rep.
Albany	....	11,715
Allegany	....	2,318
Bronx	6,008	....
Broome	....	1,493
Cattaraugus	....	4,200
Cayuga	....	3,203
Chautauqua	....	7,200
Chemung	....	106
Chenango	....	2,068
Clinton	....	896
Columbia	....	1,531
Cortland	....	2,293
Delaware	....	1,800
Dutchess	....	4,972
Erie	....	21,000
Essex	....	901
Franklin	....	1,838
Fulton	....	2,360
Genesee	....	2,913
Greene	....	1,200
Hamilton	125	....
Herkimer	....	2,410
Jefferson	....	4,200
Kings	5,609	....
Lewis	....	761
Livingston	....	1,900
Madison	....	2,102
Monroe	....	19,614
Montgomery	....	1,500
Nassau	....	2,209
New York	33,911	....
Niagara	....	6,500
Oneida	....	3,300
Onondaga	....	6,367
Ontario	....	2,000
Orange	....	4,300
Orleans	....	2,566
Oswego	....	....
Otsego	....	800
Putnam	....	284
Queens	6,390	....
Rensselaer	....	1,500
Richmond	2,196	....
Rockland	....	1,304
St. Lawrence	....	4,801
Saratoga	....	2,500
Schenectady	....	2,464
Schoharie	....	1,052
Schuyler	....	770
Seneca	....	900
Steuben	....	2,500
Suffolk	....	3,000
Sullivan	....	800
Tioga	....	1,000
Tompkins	....	1,570
Ulster	....	4,550
Warren	....	1,400
Washington	....	4,069
Wayne	....	4,098
Westchester	....	7,100
Wyoming	....	2,800
Yates	....	1,328
Total	54,239	187,391
Plurality for Whitman	..	133,152

MICHIGAN.

Michigan voted for Congressmen, Governor, and other State officials, and on four Constitutional amendments. Vote for Governor in 1912: Democratic, 194,017; Republican, 169,963; Progressive, 155,372.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 3.—Gov. Ferris, Democrat, has been re-elected, probably by 40,000 plurality. Frank E. Doremus, Democratic Congressman of the First District, has been re-elected by a reduced plurality, but the Republican candidates in all other Congressional districts probably have been successful.

Returns on Congressmen were very light up to 10 o'clock. The Progressive vote was so small everywhere that it seemed impossible that either of the two present Progressive Congressmen, Roy O. Woodruff of the Tenth District and William J. McDonald of the Twelfth, could be re-elected.

As the Progressive vote of two years ago returned in great part to the Republican Party, the Republican candidates were successful. This same trend defeated Representative S. O. Beales, Democrat, of the Second District.

The vote on Governor was a distinct slap at the judicial recall and other doctrines of Chase S. Osborn and at the man personally because of his policies when Governor in 1911-12. Thousands of old-line Republicans repudiated him during the campaign and carried their repudiation to the polls.

THE ALLTOGETHER POUCH. Holds pipe and tobacco. At the Schulte Stores. —Advt.

SENATOR PLURALITIES.

County.	GERARD. Dem.	WADSWORTH. Rep.
Albany	....	13,000
Allegany	....	2,000
Broome	....	3,000
Bronx	18,537	....
Cattaraugus	....	3,800
Cayuga	....	3,800
Chautauqua	....	7,000
Chemung	....	114
Chenango	....	2,000
Clinton	....	700
Columbia	....	350
Cortland	....	2,200
Delaware	....	1,500
Dutchess	....	2,324
Erie	....	3,800
Essex	....	2,400
Franklin	....	2,900
Fulton	....	2,500
Genesee	....	2,900
Greene	....	1,000
Hamilton	....	500
Herkimer	....	1,500
Jefferson	....	1,100
Kings	25,516	....
Lewis	....	900
Livingston	....	2,200
Madison	....	3,800
Monroe	....	20,069
Montgomery	....	3,000
Nassau	....	1,004
New York	48,263	....
Niagara	....	700
Oneida	....	2,500
Onondaga	....	9,000
Ontario	....	2,200
Orange	....	3,900
Orleans	....	2,529
Oswego	....	2,650
Otsego	....	1,400
Putnam	....	375
Queens	14,889	....
Rensselaer	....	2,000
Richmond	3,443	....
Rockland	....	1,000
St. Lawrence	....	6,000
Saratoga	....	3,500
Schenectady	....	3,115
Schoharie	25	....
Schuyler	....	400
Seneca	....	1,000
Steuben	....	208
Suffolk	....	4,500
Sullivan	....	500
Tioga	....	700
Tompkins	....	1,550
Ulster	....	2,650
Warren	....	6,425
Washington	....	3,500
Wayne	....	4,000
Westchester	....	5,000
Wyoming	....	1,962
Yates	....	1,400
Total	105,673	165,895
Plurality for Wadsworth	60,222	

RHODE ISLAND.

Rhode Island voted for Congressmen, Governor, and other State officials. Vote for Governor in 1912: Democratic, 32,725; Republican, 34,133; Progressive, 8,457.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 3.—On the basis of returns from 134 voting districts out of 186, giving R. Livingston Beeckman, (Rep.) 28,603 and Col. P. H. Quinn (Dem.) 21,616, the election of the Republican Governor and State ticket was conceded tonight by the Democrats.

The Republicans will get two out of three Congressmen, Representative Kennedy having been apparently re-elected in the Third District. Walter R. Stiness (Rep.) has defeated Congressman Gerry (Dem.) in the Second. In the First District Democrats claimed the re-election of Congressman George F. O'Shaunessy.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 3.—Gov.-elect Beekman was serenaded by the leading citizens of the Newport colony, who came up before his residence about 10 o'clock tonight, accompanied by a band.

Many inquiries came to the newspaper offices about the result in New York, many of the interested ones being personally acquainted with District Attorney Whitman, who is a Summer resident here.

Imported Book Parcels. More satisfying than ever. Sweet and mild.—Advt.

administration. I hope that he may fill the great office as conscientiously and as worthily as his efficient predecessor, Gov. Glynn."

WHITMAN CARRIED MONROE.

His Plurality in County Unprecedented—Carried County Ticket.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 3.—Rochester is simply wild with enthusiasm tonight because of the remarkable Republican victory in the city and county. Not only have Whitman and Wadsworth carried the county by a tremendous plurality, but the organization has elected both Congressmen, both State Senators, and five Assemblymen. The Republicans have also elected all of the county officers.

A supreme effort was made by heads of the labor organizations to bring about the defeat of Senator Argetsinger and Assemblyman Adler, both of whom pointed out certain defects in the Workmen's Compensation bill.

To the south of the city it was alleged that farmers were about to resent the alleged unfair treatment of Gov. Hughes by Speaker Wadsworth and his friends. Wadsworth ran strongly in all the country districts.

Whitman's plurality in Monroe is unprecedented.

In Wayne, Orleans, Livingston, and Ontario immense pluralities are reported. Progressives have everywhere gone back to the old party and left earmarks of their former existence by casting complimentary votes for Chauncey Hanlin of Buffalo for Lieutenant Governor.

The tremendous Republican majority in Monroe and adjoining counties is regarded as a repudiation of the methods adopted by the last two Democratic Administrations in their treatment of the barge canal and State highway propositions in these parts.

YONKERS 691 FOR WHITMAN.

Progressive Vote Falls from 4,200 Two Years Ago to 835.

YONKERS, Nov. 3.—Yonkers complete, gives Whitman 6,404, Glynn, 5,713; Whitman's plurality, 691. Wadsworth's majority over Gerard for United States Senator is about 250, Gerard running about 400 ahead of his ticket.

This city gave Roosevelt, two years ago, 4,200 votes. Davenport today received only 835. Sulzer got 576.

In the First Assembly District of Westchester county, of which Yonkers is the centre, George Blakely, (Republican,) is elected over John L. Hayes. Blakely received 6,607; Hayes, 5,476; Blakely's majority, 1,131.

William Forster, Republican, is elected to Congress in the Twenty-fourth District by about 3,000. He received a majority of 467 in this city. The district comprises this city, Mount Vernon, the Pelhams, East Chester, and part of the Thirty-second and Thirty-third districts in the Bronx.

REPUBLICANS CARRY ULSTER.

Sulzer Sympathizers Voted for Whitman, Refusing to Waste Ballots

Special to The New York Times.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Nov. 3.—Ulster County went heavily Republican today, giving Whitman over 3,700 plurality. Sulzer received over 1,800 votes, and Davenport ran a poor fourth with 350 votes.

A strong Sulzer sentiment manifested by Democrats changed when his sympathizers went to vote. They announced afterward that they considered their votes would be thrown away, and as they wanted to protest against Tammany influence, they could best do so by voting for Whitman.

Gov. Glynn's veto to appropriations to pay farmers for their cattle and horses killed during the last three years by Agricultural Department agents influenced the rural vote. The farmers were also disgusted with scandals in connection with the State roads.

The religious issue was overshadowed by others, and many Catholics believed it was raised by politicians for political purposes only, refusing to regard it as being conducted sincerely against the Catholic Church.

Charles B. Ward, (Prog.,) of Monticello, Sullivan County, who was defeated two years ago for Congress in the Twenty-seventh District, carried Ulster by 2,500.

Both Republican Assemblymen were re-elected.

SHOWS BULL MOOSE LOSSES.

Jefferson County Vote Indicates Return to Republicans.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 3.—Today's vote in this city, giving Whitman 2,856 to Glynn's 1,263, indicated that the Progressive vote in this section had returned largely to the Republican Party, and that the Sulzer vote had been drawn from the Democrats.

Jefferson County, incomplete, went for Wadsworth, while all Republican candidates for Congress, Senate, and Assembly appeared elected beyond doubt.

CAYUGA GAVE BIG PLURALITY.

Wadsworth Ran Slightly Behind Whitman—Onondaga for G. O. P.

Special to The New York Times.

AUBURN, N. Y., Nov. 3.—In the Whitman landslide, Cayuga County returned an old-time Republican plurality, James W. Wadsworth running slightly behind Mr. Whitman. The religious issue, which was raised in the last few days of the campaign, did not influence the vote very much, the weight of Tammany being blamed mostly for the Democratic defeat.

When John A. Hennessy came here in his campaign for the Democratic nomination he made a deep impression among independents. The Sulzer impeachment also tended to weaken the Democratic ticket.

In the City of Auburn a hot fight was waged on the question of a change of the city charter to the Plan B form of commission, under the new State law for optional charters. Commission government advocates, favoring the city manager plan, and those opposed to any commission form, voted against Plan B, and it was defeated by 1,200 votes.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 3.—Onondaga County contributed its share to the sweeping Republican victory in the State by electing a Republican State Senator, three Republican members of the Assembly, and by piling up a big vote within its confines for the State and Congressional tickets.

Owing to "splits" there was congestion in the count for delegates to the Constitutional Convention, which in numerous districts had not been completed at midnight. The indications are that the Republican wave carried the nominees of that party to success.

In Syracuse and the towns of the county heard from Bensel and Somer ran well up to the head of the ticket. Bensel is popular in this city, the home of Duncan W. Peck, Commissioner of Public Works.

ONEIDA SWAMPED DEMOCRATS.

Big Republican Vote in County Put Up to Tammany Hall.

UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 3.—The Democrats were swamped in Oneida County, losing a member of the State Senate, all the county nominees, and their representative in Congress. They retained only one member of the Assembly.

Whitman has carried the county by more than 2,500 plurality. The whole State ticket will go through at about the same figure.

Explanation is made tonight that the results are put to Tammany Hall. The defeat of Congressman Talcott is due to the campaign that was carried on against him because of his stands on the tariff.

STATE VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

County.	GLYNN. Dem.	WHITMAN. Rep.	DAVENPORT. Prog.	SULZER. Pro.-Am.
Albany	13,833	25,548	468	2,621
Allegany	1,786	4,448	531	1,701
Bronx	35,772	29,764	3,609	4,459
Broome	5,743	7,236	125	540
Cattaraugus	1,514	4,832	187	1,069
Cayuga	3,637	7,562	533	905
Chautauqua	2,576	10,339	684	2,598
Chemung	5,695	5,350	292	2,983
Chenango	1,381	3,449	271	2,748
Clinton	2,664	3,408	92	395
Columbia	2,781	4,312	164	969
Cortland	2,000	3,000	175	700
Delaware	1,584	3,813	486	700
Dutchess	4,986	9,149	363	1,137
Erie	29,211	48,063	3,408	3,093
Essex	1,491	2,192	511	378
Franklin	2,289	4,127	288	304
Fulton	1,867	4,227	715	884
Genesee	1,416	4,329	864	598
Greene	2,400	3,600	75	1,000
Hamilton	439	370	55	71
Herkimer	3,149	4,359	703	943
Jefferson	3,445	7,294	445	1,219
Kings	99,500	94,191	4,674	10,894
Lewis	1,752	2,573	310	328
Livingston	1,642	3,528	249	584
Madison	2,271	4,373	335	756
Monroe	12,785	33,162	3,172	2,513
Montgomery	3,110	5,729	470	1,247
Nassau	6,156	8,471	975	767
New York	119,191	85,290	5,583	11,289
Niagara	5,300	11,000	500	1,100
Oneida	9,146	12,807	1,583	2,308
Onondaga	11,867	18,234	1,612	1,788
Ontario	2,887	5,894	469	1,073
Orange	7,274	11,024	3,510	2,206
Orleans	1,868	4,234	118	647
Oswego	3,652	6,205	208	725
Otsego	3,211	4,921	124	747
Putnam	728	982	44	392
Queens	28,628	22,238	1,097	2,033
Rensselaer	10,831	12,977	1,288	1,031
Richmond	7,674	5,478	255	560
Rockland	2,613	3,917	900	1,585
St. Lawrence	3,629	8,430	654	885
Saratoga	4,573	7,380	341	1,142
Schenectady	3,675	7,011	739	4,867
Schoharie	1,190	2,242	212	2,116
Schuyler	1,000	1,800	500	1,000
Seneca	1,316	2,435	144	560
Steuben	2,817	4,151	507	892
Suffolk	5,642	9,739	435	1,681
Sullivan	2,094	2,830	112	1,173
Tioga	865	1,583	80	1,466
Tompkins	1,446	2,908	550	1,117
Ulster	6,575	10,625	260	1,850
Warren	2,500	4,300	200	400
Washington	2,853	6,922	250	655
Wayne	2,817	6,673	497	809
Westchester	15,023	20,611	1,651	1,158
Wyoming	975	3,455	231	731
Yates	647	1,975	119	540
Total	531,856	653,462	48,764	99,737

Plurality for Whitman, 121,606.*

*Returns from a number of counties are incomplete and those from five counties are estimated.

SCHOHARIE GOES REPUBLICAN.

Democratic County Gives G. O. P. Plurality for First Time.

ALBANY, Nov. 3.—Schoharie County went Republican for the first time, twenty-seven of the thirty districts of the rock-ribbed Democratic county giving Mr. Whitman 2,010, Sulzer 1,981, and Glynn 1,130.

The Republicans claim the election of their entire county ticket. Morton, Republican, is elected State Senator in the third district, which comprises Schoharie, Schenectady, and Montgomery Counties, over Loren H. White, Democrat, by over 5,000.

Schoharie is the home county of ex-Chairman George M. Palmer, who was promised the Secretaryship of the Workingmen's Compensation Commission.

Schenectady Result a Surprise.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Nov. 3.—Schenectady County experienced a complete Republican landslide here today. The majority of the State, district, and county candidates won by pluralities of 2,000 or more. The outcome was somewhat of a surprise, as it was predicted that Whitman would probably win by 500 at the most, and that the Socialists would elect their Assemblyman and other county officers.

BIG SULZER VOTE IN BROOME.

Republican Plurality Cut Because of Hinman's Defeat in Primaries.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Nov. 3.—When the returns from the county began to come in this evening it became evident that the supporters of Harvey D. Hinman, who comprise the Republican organization, had resented the defeat of their candidate in the primaries by casting their votes for Sulzer. The town of Union, the strongest Republican town in the country, gave Sulzer a strong plurality. Former Republican pluralities of 3,000 and 3,500 were thereby reduced to 1,000.

There was little rejoicing among the Broome County Republicans tonight over the victory. William H. Hill, the Republican candidate for State Senator, was elected by a majority which will greatly exceed the one received by Whitman. Simon Peter Quick, Republican, will, from all indications, be returned to the Assembly, but his plurality will be small.

Indications are that Gerard may win the county by a small margin. The vote in the rural districts is coming in slowly, but indications are that Wadsworth will run far behind Whitman.

Fairchild, Republican, is returned to Congress by a normal Republican plurality.

SULLIVAN COUNTY CLOSE.

Indications Are That G. O. P. Has Elected State and County Ticket.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTICELLO, N. Y., Nov. 3.—Most accurate figures obtainable give Whitman a plurality of 500 in Sullivan County. Sulzer cut an important figure in the result in this county by polling more than 1,000 votes. Wadsworth has carried the county by 350.

John D. Stivers, Republican State Senator, was re-elected. Charles Ward, Republican, was elected Assemblyman.

WESTCHESTER FOR WHITMAN.

Gives Him Plurality of 7,250—Mt. Vernon Defeats Commission Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 3.—Late returns indicate that there has been a Republican landslide in Westchester County, Whitman winning over Glynn by 7,250. The Republicans elected four Assemblymen, two Congressmen, a Senator, Sheriff, County Register, County Treasurer, two Coroners, and a County Controller.

The main fight in Mount Vernon was over the plan of the civic association to adopt the commission form of Government there. Mayor Edwin W. Fiske announced late tonight that the plan had been defeated by a vote of 150 and that he will still continue to be the chief executive.

MISSOURI.

Missouri voted for United States Senator, Congressmen, Judge of Supreme Court, and Superintendent of Education, and on woman suffrage, county unit local option law, full crew law, and other amendments. Vote for Governor in 1912: Democratic, 337,019; Republican, 217,817; Progressive, 109,146.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 3.—Missouri returns show that William J. Stone, Democrat, has been re-elected to the United States Senate by a modest majority.

Indications are that woman suffrage has been overwhelmingly defeated.

The Democrats apparently elected fourteen or sixteen Congressmen, but only two are certain—Champ Clark in the Ninth District and William P. Borland in the Fifth.

Early returns indicate the re-election of Speaker Clark by 3,000 to 5,000. John C. Brown, his Republican opponent, conceded defeat tonight by from 2,000 to 3,000.

OKLAHOMA.

Oklahoma voted for United States Senator, Congressmen, Governor, and other State officials, and on amendments changing legislative system, &c. Vote for Governor in 1910: Democratic, 120,218; Republican, 99,527.

Special to The New York Times.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Nov. 3.—Incomplete returns up to 10 o'clock showed that Robert L. Williams, Democratic candidate for Governor, had a small lead over John Field, (Rep.) Fred W. Holt, (Soc.,) was running close to Field. Striking Republican and Socialist gains were shown.

United States Senator Thomas P. Gore was running far ahead of the Democratic ticket, and his re-election seemed assured by a heavy majority. Democratic State Chairman Samuel claimed the election of entire State ticket by pluralities ranging from 15,000 to 20,000.

The re-election of Congressman Carter, Democrat, in the Third District, William H. Murray in the Fourth, Joseph B. Thompson in the Fifth, and Scott Ferris in the Sixth, was assured. The election of W. W. Hastings, Democrat, in the Second District, and J. V. McClintic in the Seventh for Congress seemed certain. In the First Congressional District the vote was close between Congressman James Davenport, Democrat, and Joseph A. Lee, Republican.

IOWA.

Iowa voted for United States Senator, Congressmen, Governor, and other State officials. Vote for Governor in 1912: Democratic, 182,441; Republican, 184, 151.

Special to The New York Times.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 3.—Indications late tonight point positively to the re-election of Senator Albert J. Cummins, Republican, by a plurality estimated at 50,000 over Maurice Connolly, Democrat, and Casper Schenck, Progressive. Enough of the vote is in hand to make certain the senior Iowa Senator's return. Schenck, the Progressive candidate, fell far behind what was estimated to be his strength.

In the Governorship race George W. Clarke, (Rep.,) had a lead of slightly more than 4,000 votes over John T. Hamilton, (Dem.) It was estimated that Clarke's plurality would be close to 15,000. It was practically certain that Republican candidates for Congress had been elected in all districts except the Second and Third.

NEBRASKA.

Nebraska voted for Congressmen, Governor, and other State officials, and on woman suffrage, workmen's compensation, and other amendments. Vote for Governor in 1912: Democratic, 123,997; Republican, 114,075.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 3.—With half the precincts in Douglas County, Omaha, to hear from and only meagre returns from other parts of the State, there seemed little doubt at midnight that John H. Morehead, (Dem.,) had been re-elected Governor by a decisive majority. In Douglas County his plurality over R. Beecher Howell, (Rep.,) was more than 1,700 in the precincts reported, and it was estimated his lead in the county would be between 3,000 and 3,500.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

New Hampshire voted for United States Senator, Congressmen, and Governor. Vote for Governor in 1912: Democratic, 34,203; Republican, 32,504; Progressive, 14,401.

Special to The New York Times.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Nov. 3.—The Republican Party made a clean sweep in New Hampshire from top to bottom today. Senator J. H. Gallinger was re-elected for a fifth consecutive term by 3,000 plurality over Congressman Raymond B. Stevens, Democrat. For Governor Roland H. Spaulding, Republican, probably will win by 8,000 over A. W. Noone, Democrat. The Progressive vote almost entirely disappeared.

The Legislature will be strongly Republican and the members of the Lower House of Congress will be ex-Congressman Cyrus A. Sulloway and Representative Edward H. Wason, Republicans, to succeed two Democrats.

UTAH.

North Dakota voted for United States Sengressmen, Justice of Supreme Court, and State Superintendent of Public Instruction. Vote for Governor in 1912: Democratic, 36,076; Republican, 12,552; Progressive, 23,591.

Special to The New York Times.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Nov. 4.—At midnight, with straight ballots counted on almost half the vote of the State, Senator Smoot (Rep.) leads Moyle (Fusion) by only 90 votes. It is believed the vote of Salt Lake County, which casts about one-third the total vote of the State, will determine the result.

Unusual scratching makes it probable that the result will not be known definitely until late. Howell (Rep.) appears to be elected Representative in the First District, and May (Fusion) in the second.

OREGON.

Oregon voted for United States Senator, Congressmen, Governor, and other State officials, and on prohibition and other amendments. Vote for Governor in 1910: Democratic, 54,858; Republican, 48,751.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 3.—Oregon seems to have gone Democratic for United States Senator, returning George E. Chamberlain. Walter Lafferty, first a Republican, then a Progressive, and lastly an Independent, is probably returned to the lower House, as have been Willis C. Hawley and Nicholas J. Sinnot from their districts. This makes two Republicans, one Independent, and two Democrats representing Oregon in Congress for the next two years at least. The State has gone Republican for Governor, electing James Withycombe.

There are no returns at hand yet to indicate whether or not the State has gone dry.

LEGISLATURE WON BY REPUBLICANS

G. O. P. Will Control Both Branches by Almost Two-thirds Majority.

TWO PROGRESSIVES CHOSEN

Tammany Hall and McCoey in Brooklyn Elect Old Standbys Despite Democratic Slump in City.

The next Legislature will be controlled by the Republicans in both its branches.

The next Senate will be composed of 34 Republicans and 17 Democrats, as against 33 Democrats and 18 Republicans in the present Senate.

In the Assembly the Republican majority will be even more pronounced. Returns received up to an early hour this morning indicated that the lower house in the next Legislature will have 96 Republicans, of whom nine were elected with Progressive indorsement; 2 Progressives, one elected with Republican and the other with Democratic indorsement, and 52 Democrats.

Only two Progressives were elected. One surprise was furnished by the election of Hamilton Fish, Jr., the youthful Progressive Assemblyman from Putnam County, over John R. Yale, the Republican boss of Putnam, who was a candidate for the seat and who for a dozen years was a member closely allied with the inner ring in the Assembly during the Black Horse Cavalry days.

Senator Elon R. Brown of Jefferson County, who was minority leader in the present Senate, was given a very close race by his Democratic opponent, George R. Lawyer.

New York City will be represented in the next Senate by 15 Democrats and 8 Republicans. All the New York City Senators at present are Democrats. Of the 63 Assemblymen from New York City, 18 will be Republicans or Progressives. Tammany did pretty well by its old war horses, returning a majority of them to the lawmaking body, and the same holds true about the Democratic organization in Kings, which is so closely allied with Tammany.

With the marked Republican trend in the elections to the Legislature, the result in the Twenty-third Assembly District in Manhattan, which takes in the Washington Square section, furnished a startling surprise. Regarded as the banner Republican district in Manhattan, and represented in the lower house by S. Clinton Crane, an active and effective legislator of a progressive type, who was a candidate for re-election, the Twenty-third went about and elected D. C. Oliver, his Democratic opponent. The Nineteenth Senate District, which includes the Twenty-third, also returned a Democrat, George W. Simpson, the present Senator, to the upper branch of the Legislature.

Here are tables showing the make-up of the next Legislature:

THE NEXT LEGISLATURE.

SENATORS ELECTED.

1. G. L. Thompson, R.
2. B. M. Patten, D.*
3. T. E. Cullen, D.*
4. C. C. Lockwood, R.
5. W. J. Heffernan, D.*
6. C. F. Murphy, R.
7. D. J. Carroll, D.*
8. A. W. Burlingame, R.
9. R. R. Lawson, R.
10. A. J. Gilchrist, R.
11. C. D. Sullivan, D.*
12. H. C. Wade, R.
13. J. J. Walker, D.
14. J. A. Foley, D.*
15. J. J. Boylan, D.*
16. R. P. Wagner, D.*
17. O. L. Mills, R. & P.
18. W. M. Bennett, R&P
19. G. W. Simpson, D.
20. I. J. Joseph, D.*
21. J. Dunnigan, D.
22. J. A. Hamilton, D.
23. W. C. Rowland, D.
24. G. A. Slater, R.
25. J. D. Stivers, R.*
26. J. E. Towner, R.
27. C. W. Walton, R.
28. H. M. Sage, R.*
29. W. A. Wood, R.
30. G. H. Whitney, R.*
31. A. L. Norton, R.
32. F. W. Cristman, R.
33. C. A. Emerson, R.*
34. N. M. Marshall, R.
35. E. R. Brown, R.*
36. C. W. Wicks, R.*
37. S. A. Jones, R.*
38. J. H. Towers, R.*
39. W. H. Hill, R.& P.
40. C. J. Hewitt, R.*
41. M. S. Halliday, R.
42. T. B. Wilson, R.*
43. C. D. Newton, R.
44. A. D. Sanders, R.
45. G. F. Argetsinger, R.*
46. J. E. Mullan, R.
47. G. F. Thompson, R.*
48. C. T. Horton, R.
49. S. J. Ramsperger, D.*
50. W. P. Greiner, D.
51. G. E. Spring, R.

*Re-elected.

Democrats elected	17
Republicans elected	34
Progressives elected	0

ASSEMBLYMEN ELECTED.

ALBANY.
1. H. J. Hinman, R.*
2. J. G. Malone, R.*
3. W. C. Baxter, R.*

ALLEGANY.
E. E. Ferry, R.*

BRONX.
32. W. L. Evans, D.
33. E. H. Miller, D.
34. M. M. Fertig, D.
35. J. W. Callahan, D.

BROOME.
S. P. Quick, R.

CATTARAUGUS.
D. H. Ames, R.

CAYUGA.
W. F. Whitman, R.

CHAUTAUQUA.
1. A. M. Cheney, R.*
2. J. L. Sullivan, R.*

CHEMUNG.
H. K. Walker, R. and P.

CHENANGO.
B. Lord, R.

CLINTON.
A. W. Fairbank, R.*

COLUMBIA.
W. W. Chase, R.

CORTLAND.
G. H. Wiltsie, R.

DELAWARE.
E. A. Mackey, R.*

DUTCHESS.
1. J. C. Allen, R. & P.
2. F. G. Landon, R.

ERIE.
1. I. A. Keeny, R. & P.
2. R. Graves, R.
3. N. J. Miller, R.
4. J. M. Mead, D.
5. A. G. McElroy, D.
6. P. C. Jezewski, R. & P
7. J. F. Helm, R.
8. L. W. Gibbs, R.
9. F. B. Thorn, R.

ESSEX.
R. T. Kenyon, R.*

FRANKLIN.
A. Macdonald, R.*

FULTON-HAMILTON.
J. H. Wood, R.*

GENESEE.
L. H. Wells, R.*

GREENE.
G. H. Chase, R.*

HERKIMER.
S. C. Clobridge, R.

JEFFERSON.
1. H. E. Machold, R.*
2. W. S. Augusbury, R.

KINGS.
1. R. H. McQuistion, R. and P.*
2. W. J. Gillen, D.*
3. F. J. Taylor, D.*
4. P. A. McArdle, D.
5. F. G. Milligan, Jr., R.
6. N. D. Shapiro, R.
7. D. F. Farrell, D.*
8. J. J. McKeon, D.*
9. F. S. Burr, D.
10. F. M. Ahern, R. & P.*
11. G. R. Brennan, R.*
12. W. T. Simpson, R.*
13. H. Kramer, D.*
14. J. P. La Frenz, D.*
15. J. J. Phelan, D.*
16. S. R. Green, R.*
17. F. A. Wells, R.
18. A. W. Hoff, R.*
19. W. A. Bacher, D.
20. A. C. Flamman, R. & P.*
21. I. Mendelsohn, D.
22. C. H. Duff, R.
23. F. X. Sullivan, D.

LEWIS.
H. L. Grant, R.*

LIVINGSTON.
E. M. Magee, R.*

MADISON.
M. E. Tallett, R.*

MONROE.
1. J. A. Harris, R.
2. S. L. Adler, R.*
3. J. R. Powers, R.
4. F. Dobson, R.
5. F. W. Judson, R.

MONTGOMERY.
E. C. Davis, R.

NASSAU.
T. A. McWhinnay, R.

NEW YORK.
1. J. J. Ryan, D.
2. A. E. Smith, D.*
3. C. J. Marasco, D.
4. H. S. Schimmel, D.*
5. M. McDonald, D.
6. I. Apfel, D.

NIAGARA.
1. W. Bewley, R.*&P.
2. A. V. Parker, R.

ONEIDA.
1. F. F. Emden, D.*
2. C. J. Cuess, R.*
3. J. E. Fuller, R.*

ONONDAGA.
1. E. Arnts, R.*
2. J. L. Kincaid, R.
3. J. R. Buechler, R.*

ONTARIO.
H. E. Wheeler, R.*

ORANGE.
1. J. B. Montgomery, R.*
2. C. J. Boyd, R.*

ORLEANS.
A. A. Comstock, R.

OSWEGO.
T. C. Sweet, R. & P.*

OTSEGO.
A. J. Bloomfield, R.

PUTNAM.
H. Fish, Jr., D. & P.*

QUEENS.
1. N. Nehrbauer, Jr., D.*
2. P. J. McGarry, D.*
3. W. H. O'Hara, D.
4. G. E. Polhemus, D.

RENSSELAER.
1. J. F. Shannon, D.
2. E. S. Comstock, R.

RICHMOND.
S. D. Stephens, D.

ROCKLAND.
F. C. Grimme, D.

ST. LAWRENCE.
1. F. L. Seaker, R.*
2. E. A. Everett, R.

SARATOGA.
G. T. Seelye, R.

SCHENECTADY.
W. S. McNab, R.

SCHOHARIE.
E. A. Dox, D.*

SCHUYLER.
H. S. Howard, R.*

SENECA.
W. T. Maier, R.*

STEUBEN.
1. R. Oldfield, R.
2. R. M. Prangen, R.

SUFFOLK.
1. D. W. C. Talmage, R.*
2. H. A. Murphy, R.*

SULLIVAN.
H. B. Stratton, D. & P.

TIOGA.
W. S. Moore, R.*

TOMPKINS.
J. W. Pressawick, R.*

ULSTER.
1. H. R. De Witt, R.*
2. A. P. Le Fevre, R.*

WARREN.
H. E. H. Brereton, R.*

WASHINGTON.
C. O. Pratt, R.*

WAYNE.
R. A. Wilson, R.*

WESTCHESTER.
1. G. Blakely, R.*
2. W. S. Corfey, R.
3. W. W. Law, Jr., R.*
4. F. Hopkins, R.*

WYOMING.
J. Knight, R.*

YATES.
E. C. Gillett, R.*

*Re-elected.

Republicans elected	98
Democrats elected	52
Progressives elected	3

INDIANA.

Indiana voted for United States Senator, Congressmen, Secretary of State, and other State officials, and on question of holding a constitutional convention for adoption of new Constitution. Vote for Governor in 1912: Democratic, 276,275; Republican, 142,803; Progressive, 166,054.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 3.—There were two surprises in the election in Indiana today: the unexpected strength of Hugh Miller, the Republican candidate for Senator, and the poor showing of the Progressive candidate. Politicians had figured the race was between Senator Shively and Albert J. Beveridge, the Progressive candidate. The returns from the outlying counties seemed to indicate that Senator Shively would be re-elected.

Merrill Moores (Rep.) easily defeated Congressman Charles Korbley (Dem.) in this (the Seventh) district.

The outcome of the State ticket is in doubt, and it will probably be tomorrow before it is known whether the Democrats or Republicans win.

The Republicans made a clean sweep in this (Marion) county, Miller leading Shively by nearly 3,000 votes. Friends of Senator Shivley said he would carry the State by 30,000. Beveridge was running a poor third.

COLORADO.

Colorado voted for United States Senator, Congressman, Governor, and other State officials, and on prohibition and other amendments. Vote for Governor in 1912: Democratic, 114,044; Republican, 63,061; Progressive, 66,182.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Nov. 3.—At 10 o'clock tonight, with about one-third of the Denver vote counted and scattered returns from all parts of the State, indications are that George A. Carlson, Republican, has been elected Governor over Thomas M. Patterson, Democrat, and E. P. Costigan, by a majority that will run all the way from 5,000 to 25,000.

Charles S. Thomas, Democrat, appears to be re-elected United States Senator over Ben Griffith, Progressive, and Dr. Hubert M. Work, Republican, although Work is making a very strong showing in some districts.

For Congress the Democrats seem to have elected three out of four candidates, with one district in doubt. On the face of available returns Ben C. Hilliard has been elected in the First (Denver) District. Edward Keating in the Third, and Edward Taylor in the Fourth. H. H. Seldomridge, Democrat, seems in danger of being defeated by C. B. Timberlake, Republican, in the Second District.

DELAWARE.

Delaware voted for Congressmen, State Treasurer, and Auditor of Accounts. Vote for Governor in 1912: Democratic, 21,460; Republican, 22,745; Progressive, 3,019.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 3.—Due to a Republican landslide in Wilmington and rural New Castle County, Secretary of State Thomas W. Miller, Republican, son of Gov. Miller, was elected Representative in Congress today. His plurality over Franklin Brockson, Democrat, the incumbent, was about 1,500. Kent and Sussex Counties went Democratic by pluralities respectively of about 500 and 800. William J. Swain, Republican, was elected State Treasurer and Charles J. Luff, Republican, was chosen State Auditor by pluralities the same as Miller's.

VERMONT.

Vermont voted for United States Senator, Congressman, Governor, and other State officials. Vote for Governor in 1910: Democratic, 20,001; Republican, 26,237; Progressive, 15,029.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Nov. 3.—Indications at midnight were that William P. Dillingham, Republican, would be returned to the United States Senate by a large majority over Charles A. Prouty, former Interstate Commerce Commissioner, who was indorsed by the Democratic, Progressive, and Prohibitionists. Returns from 224 out of 246 election districts in the State gave Dillingham 38,207 and Prouty 25,455. The total vote on the State ticket was running about 3,000 behind that for Senator. At midnight, with sixty-six towns missing, the returns for Governor stood: Charles W. Gates, Republican, 25,764; Harland B. Howe, Democrat, 10,560, and W. R. Aldrich, Progressive, 4,469. This showed a falling off of about 11,000 in the Progressive vote from that of 1912. The Republicans will have a large majority in the Legislature.

KENTUCKY.

Kentucky voted for United States Senators, Congressmen, and Judge of Court of Appeals, and on amendments providing for uniformity and classification of taxes and employment of convicts on public roads, &c. Vote for Governor in 1911: Democratic, 226,771; Republican, 195,436.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 3.—Scattering reports indicate the election by large pluralities of J. C. W. Beckham and J. N. Camden, Democrats, to the United States Senate. Beckham is elected for the full term and Camden will fill out an unexpired term.

These representatives in Congress have been elected:

First District—Alben W. Barkley, Democrat.

Second District—David H. Kincheloe, Democrat.

Third District—Robert Y. Thomas, Jr., Democrat.

Fourth District—Ben Johnson, Democrat.

Fifth District—Swager Sherley, Democrat.

Sixth District—Arthur B. Rouse, Democrat.

Seventh District—J. Campbell Cantrill, Democrat.

Eighth District—Harvey Helm, Democrat.

Ninth District—W. J. Fields, Democrat.

NEVADA.

Nevada voted on United States Senator, Congressmen, Governor, and other State officials. Vote for Governor in 1910: Democratic, 8,798; Republican, 10,438.

RENO, Nev., Nov. 3.—Indications are that Samuel Platt (Rep.) has been elected United States Senator over Newlands, (Dem.,) and that the Republican Congressmen have been re-elected. Emmet Boyle (Dem.) apparently is elected Governor over Oddie, (Rep.) The count will not be finished for twenty-four hours.

Returns from 58 out of 240 precincts in the State give, for woman suffrage, 1,011; against, 873.

CALIFORNIA.

California voted for United States Senator, Congressmen, Governor, and other State officials. Vote for Governor in 1910: Democratic, 154,835; Republican, 177,191.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—Scattered returns from all parts of the State indicate a landslide to Gov. Hiram W. Johnson, (Prog.,) candidate for re-election, over John D. Fredericks, (Rep.,) and John D. Curtin, (Dem.) Every precinct reporting up to 11 o'clock gave Johnson a plurality. In Los Angeles, Fredericks's home county, Johnson was far in the lead.

For United States Senator, the early returns were too close to hazard a forecast.

At anti-Prohibition headquarters it was asserted that prohibition had been defeated, more than two to one.

Right Now—Right Here—$25 Overcoats!

Don't gauge the value by the price. $25 is little for a Stein-Bloch, but it buys a pure-wool, smart-style Overcoat in exclusive patterns.

The shapely softness of a Stein-Bloch never leaves it, because it's finger-tailored, not machine-stitched.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

NEW JERSEY SHOWS REPUBLICAN GAINS

Indications That Eight Out of Twelve Seats in Congress Have Been Carried.

CONTROL STATE SENATE

Prof. Prince Wins in the Sixth Over Democratic Incumbent — Returns Much Delayed.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 3.—The Republicans made a great sweep in New Jersey today. Returns up to midnight indicated the election of eight Congressmen, but it is likely that the Democrats when full returns are in may win one of these seats. There was much delay in tabulating the returns.

State Chairman Bugbee at midnight said that the Republicans would have a majority of one in the State Senate. Salem County was in doubt at that hour, but was expected to go Republican, too. Mercer County went solidly Republican, and the Fourth Congressional District, including Hunterdon, Somerset, and Mercer Counties elected Elijah C. Hutchinson over Allan B. Walsh, the Democratic incumbent.

The entire Republican ticket was elected in Mercer County. J. Warren Fleming is the new Sheriff; Surrogate Bullock was re-elected by a handsome majority, and the Assembly ticket, Hammond, Oliphant and Weart, were also named.

CAMDEN, Nov. 3.—Representative William J. Browning carried Camden County by over 5,000, and Gloucester by 600.

HACKENSACK, Nov. 3.—Dr. John G. Prince of Columbia University apparently has defeated Representative A. C. Hart for Congress. Dr. Prince will have something like 1,500 majority in this county and in Sussex County.

The vote in Newark showed strong Republican gains, and the Republicans claim that they carried the city and the county.

Newark was the centre of interest in the local contests, where the Democratic machine, led by James Nugent, worked hard for the re-election of Mayor Haussling. Pitted against Mayor Haussling was Thomas L. Raymond, the Fusion candidate.

The election in Newark was marked by the heaviest vote in many years. The total registry was 50,487, an increase of 4,542 over 1913. Soon after the polls were open detectives from Prosecutor Guild's office in Newark made twenty-four arrests. Seven prisoners were held and put under bonds, while the remainder, who were closely questioned, were allowed to go. Immediately after the arrests became known to workers for the Democratic machine, word was carried to Nugent, who is City Counsel, and he hurried to the office of the Prosecutor and protested. Nugent became bondsman for six of the prisoners.

Returns up to midnight in Hudson County indicated that Hamill, Dem., had been elected to Congress by 15,000 votes.

Eugene Kinkhead, Dem., was elected Sheriff by about 8,000 votes. The entire Democratic Assembly ticket in Hudson County was elected. The Democratic county

CITY GAVE GLYNN 54,114 PLURALITY

Gerard's for Senator About 105,648, Almost Double That of Governor.

UP-STATE VOTE BEAT BOTH

Dix's City Plurality in 1910 Was 105,282, and Sulzer Carried It by 109,521.

OTHER REPUBLICAN GAINS

In City Congressmen, Senators, and Assemblymen—Tammany Re-elects Its Justices.

Martin H. Glynn, when he lost the Governorship, carried New York City by a bare plurality of approximately **54,114.** His small city plurality was utterly swamped by the **187,391** plurality given to Whitman above the Bronx.

The total vote in the city, with even election districts missing, was: Glynn, **291,065**; Whitman, **236,951**; Davenport, **15,218**; Sulzer, **29,235.**

Glynn's city plurality is surprisingly small. In 1910 Dix carried the five boroughs by a plurality of 105,282 over Stimson, and two years ago, in the three-cornered fight between Sulzer, Straus, and Hedges, Sulzer carried the city by a plurality of 109,521 over Straus, (Progressive,) and 192,370 over Hedges, (Republican.)

In its first direct vote for a United States Senator the city gave Ambassador James W. Gerard a plurality almost double that given to Glynn for Governor. The city vote was: Gerard, **267,365**; Wadsworth, **161,717**; Colby, (Prog.,) **18,914**, thus giving Gerard a total plurality of **105,648.**

The Congressional and legislative delegations show a distinct Republican gain. The Congressional delegation gains at least three Republican Representatives, and at midnight three more seats were still in doubt.

The city Senate delegation, which was solidly Democratic, now includes seven Republicans.

In the Assembly contests in the city Tammany took care of its own. Practically all the old Tammany standbys are returned, but in some of the other Assembly districts, where the Republicans had fused with the Progressives, the result was a Fusion victory. From New York County there will be **7** Republicans, and **24** Democrats; Kings will have **11** Republican Assemblymen out of **23.** Queens, the Bronx, and Richmond return solid Democratic delegations.

Tammany re-elected its two Supreme Court Justices, Messrs. Dugro and Weeks. But, all in all, there were solemn faces about Tammany Hall when the city returns were scrutinized last night.

CITY VOTE FOR SENATOR.

BOROUGH RECAPITULATION.

	GERARD. Dem.	WADSWORTH. Rep.	COLBY. Prog.	E.D. Mag.
Manhattan..	91,150	47,887	6,656	212
Bronx	17,713	13,176	3,363	14
Brooklyn ..	101,734	76,218	7,088	42
Queens	28,901	16,012	1,402	16
Richmond ..	7,867	4,424	385	1
Total	267,365	161,717	18,894	287

Plurality for Gerard, 105,648.

287 election districts missing out of a total of 1,780.

MANHATTAN.

A. D.	GERARD. Dem.	WADSWORTH. Rep.	COLBY. Prog.	E.D. Mag.
1	2,551	1,077	87	3
2	2,578	711	93	6
3	3,815	814	164	3
4	1,604	578	93	7
5	4,113	975	95	2
6	889	1,394	72	9
7	3,239	1,269	123	3
8	531	439	74	13
9	2,987	1,017	67	1
10	1,049	724	95	11
11	3,896	1,191	113	5
12	3,682	878	139	1
13	2,765	892	142	4
14	3,853	1,366	95	2
15	3,509	2,923	267	8
16	3,496	1,210	120	2
17	3,161	2,660	376	8
18	3,310	1,342	225	3
19	5,002	3,184	640	12
20	2,406	880	126	9
21	3,518	2,773	340	8
22	3,107	1,199	177	6
23	5,990	6,168	880	21
24	1,271	533	45	9
25	2,099	1,776	199	8
26	1,729	949	274	12
27	2,165	1,952	201	4
28	1,241	687	102	8
29	3,426	2,428	400	4
30 (part)	2,482	1,581	144	9
31	3,042	2,402	708	11
Totals	91,150	47,887	6,656	212

Two hundred and twelve election districts missing out of a total of 817.

BRONX.

A. D.	GERARD. Dem.	WADSWORTH. Rep.	COLBY. Prog.	E.D. Mag.
30 (part)....	1,422	577	54	1
32	11,573	6,209	995	5
33	5,846	2,705	325	0
34	9,915	4,636	1,250	4
35	8,957	5032	739	4
Total	37,713	19,176	3,363	14

14 election districts missing out of a total of 249.

BROOKLYN.

A. D.	GERARD. Dem.	WADSWORTH. Rep.	COLBY. Prog.	E.D. Mag.
1	3,482	2,702	194	0
2	3,376	1,068	83	1
3	3,883	1,071	75	0
4	3,325	2,381	288	3
5	3,354	4,048	331	5
6	2,861	2,909	308	1
7	4,278	1,861	109	0
8	3,820	1,441	111	1
9	7,677	4,741	515	2
10	3,476	2,902	232	5
11	4,239	3,453	330	1
12	5,329	4,402	326	2
13	3,061	1,356	140	2
14	3,354	1,303	263	0
15	2,390	2,003	83	0
16	8,611	6,265	730	5
17	3,299	3,998	396	3
18	8,381	8,433	933	0
19	2,722	1,837	151	3
20	3,877	3,505	150	2
21	1,615	1,286	162	2
22	7,530	8,266	564	4
23	5,197	4,497	685	2
Total	101,347	76,218	7,088	42

42 election districts missing out of a total of 746.

QUEENS.

A. D.	GERARD. Dem.	WADSWORTH. Rep.	COLBY. Prog.	E.D. Mag.
1	6,730	2,818	195	0
2	5,513	1,981	296	5
3	8,518	4,048	267	11
4	7,243	5,427	634	5
Total	26,778	13,181	1,392	28

25 election districts missing out of a total of 174.

RICHMOND.

A. D.	GERARD. Dem.	WADSWORTH. Rep.	COLBY. Prog.	E.D. Mag.
1	7,867	4,424	385	1

6 election districts missing out of a total of 45.

IF YOU ARE DEAF The HARPER ELECTRIC ORIPHONE will prove invaluable to you. 874 Fifth Ave., New York. 204 Washington St., Boston.

CITY VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

BOROUGH RECAPITULATION.

	GLYNN. Dem.	WHITMAN. Rep.	DAVENPORT. Prog.	SULZER. Pro.-Am.	E.D. Mag.
Manhattan	119,191	85,280	5,383	11,289	0
Bronx	35,772	29,764	3,609	4,459	1
Brooklyn	99,800	94,191	4,674	10,894	6
Queens	28,628	22,238	1,097	2,033	0
Richmond	7,674	5,478	255	560	0
Total	291,065	236,951	15,218	29,235	7

Plurality for Glynn, 54,114.
Seven election districts missing out of a total of 2,031.

MANHATTAN.

A. D.	GLYNN. Dem.	WHITMAN. Rep.	DAVENPORT. Prog.	SULZER. Pro.-Am.	E.D. Mag.
1	3,308	1,449	63	88	...
2	3,849	1,197	632	500	...
3	4,704	1,256	88	380	0
4	3,051	1,068	45	1,025	...
5	4,665	1,407	72	88	...
6	1,707	2,517	54	926	1
7	3,791	1,756	77	114	...
8	2,631	1,667	93	1,049	...
9	3,176	1,403	50	85	...
10	2,246	1,860	104	907	...
11	4,506	1,838	75	100	0
12	3,803	1,195	82	342	...
13	3,638	1,479	108	81	...
14	4,356	1,878	56	126	...
15	4,035	4,907	277	158	...
16	3,874	1,806	64	154	...
17	4,052	4,685	270	223	...
18	3,749	2,133	168	122	...
19	5,963	5,852	588	367	...
20	3,676	1,961	142	297	...
21	4,754	5,237	370	288	...
22	3,983	2,277	197	262	...
23	10,688	11,377	778	755	...
24	3,004	1,325	96	208	...
25	3,013	3,242	192	142	...
26	3,078	2,437	342	700	...
27	2,503	2,957	150	90	0
28	2,156	1,497	100	360	...
29 (part)	3,513	3,635	308	208	...
31	3,935	2,911	150	295	...
	3,950	4,955	568	680	...
Total	119,048	83,310	6,179	11,276	1

One election district missing out of a total of 817.

BRONX.

A. D.	GLYNN. Dem.	WHITMAN. Rep.	DAVENPORT. Prog.	SULZER. Pro.-Am.	E.D. Mag.
30 (part)	1,605	855	24	105	...
32	10,820	8,980	578	1,197	...
33	5,367	3,993	1,918	599	...
34	9,443	8,822	607	1,865	1
35	8,537	7,364	482	726	1
Total	35,772	29,764	3,609	4,459	1

One election district missing out of a total of 249.

BROOKLYN.

A. D.	GLYNN. Dem.	WHITMAN. Rep.	DAVENPORT. Prog.	SULZER. Pro.-Am.	E.D. Mag.
1	3,139	3,188	149	149	1
2	3,704	1,268	69	102	0
4	4,053	1,254	45	79	...
5	3,367	2,904	140	468	1
6	3,826	5,605	258	383	1
7	2,763	3,337	191	944	0
8	3,390	2,070	76	148	1
9	3,675	1,588	87	112	2
10	7,518	6,415	374	589	...
11	3,969	4,024	193	158	0
12	3,938	4,129	246	215	1
13	5,099	5,228	277	350	1
14	3,304	2,830	127	389	1
15	3,140	1,605	102	396	0
16	4,260	2,482	46	214	0
17	8,358	8,199	447	877	0
18	3,161	5,150	314	269	0
19	7,294	10,030	617	440	0
20	2,723	2,537	90	431	1
21	3,046	3,997	141	328	3
22	4,790	1,597	80	730	3
23	7,101	9,685	243	1,160	3
	5,166	4,674	311	2,371	1
Total	98,519	93,286	4,743	11,284	17

17 election districts missing out of a total of 746.

QUEENS.

A. D.	GLYNN. Dem.	WHITMAN. Rep.	DAVENPORT. Prog.	SULZER. Pro.-Am.	E.D. Mag.
1	6,170	3,752	104	225	...
2	3,197	3,458	244	303	...
3	9,528	7,088	258	897	...
4	6,739	7,940	491	608	...
Total	28,628	22,238	1,097	2,033	0

0 election districts missing out of a total of 174.

RICHMOND.

A. D.	GLYNN. Dem.	WHITMAN. Rep.	DAVENPORT. Prog.	SULZER. Pro.	E.D. Mag.
1	7,674	5,478	255	560	...

0 election districts missing out of a total of 45.

CITY VOTE FOR CONGRESS.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Dist.	Candidate.	Vote.	Plurality.	E.D. Mag.
11—F. D. Moreland, D..		4,432	3,145	13
	G. S. Scofield, R....	1,307	....	..
	W. W. Mills, P.....	116	....	..
12—H. M. Goldfogle, D.		1,707	1,394	23
	B. Borowsky, R.& P.	313	....	..
13—G. W. Loft, D....		1,562	49	16
	E. Marchi, R.& P.	1,513	....	..
14—M. F. Farley, D....		5,093	1,608	17
	F. H. La Guardia, R.	3,487	....	..
	J. B. Golden, P....	1,000	....	..
15—M. F. Conry, D....		10,203	4,319	8
	O. W. Ehrhorn, R..	5,884	....	..
	Fred F. Beaudry, P.	913	....	..
16—P. J. Dooling, D..		10,482	5,753	16
	H. B. Stowell, R..	4,729	....	..
	W. J. Moran, P....	913	....	..
17—John F. Carew, D..		7,515	2,659	18
	L. Bates, Jr., R.& P.	4,856	....	..
18—T. G. Patten, D....		5,904	836	26
	G.B. Francis, R.& P.	6,068	....	..
19—J. L. Buttenwieser, D.		7,509	....	26
	O. Ottinger, R....	7,349	....	..
	W. M. Chandler, P..	8,014	505	..
20—J. A. Cantor, D....		3,441	....	27
	L. Siegel, R. & P...	1,601	60	..
21—G. M. Hurlbert, D..		8,672	1,200	22
	M.C. Ansorge, R.& P.	7,472	....	..
22—H. Bruckner, D....		14,230	7,436	21
	C. F. Kuerzi, R.&P.	6,794	....	..
23—J. A. Goulden, D..		14,795	5,376	28
	R. L. Niles, R....	9,419	....	..
	S. B. Ayres, P....	6,389	....	..

BROOKLYN.

Dist.	Candidate.	Vote.	Plurality.	E.D. Mag.
3—J. V. Flynn, D....		9,888	2,769	11
	G. B. Sernbetz, R.	7,119	....	..
	Otto Wicke, P....	693	....	..
4—H. Dale, D.*....		7,348	2,288	4
	John Kissel, R....	5,060	....	..
	Max Shaffer, P....	1,307	....	..
5—J. P. Maher, D.*..		11,189	3,420	4
	Alfred T. Hobley, R.	7,769	....	..
	J. S. Gaynor, P....	2,358	....	..
6—L. W. Ross, D....		15,573	....	5
	F. W. Rowe, R....	21,154	5,581	..
	J. Bacon, P....	1,717	....	..
7—J. F. Fitzgerald, D.*		14,404	7,969	3
	C. G. T. Wilcox, R.	6,435	....	..
	O. F. Allen, P....	583	....	..
8—D. J. Griffin, D.*..		18,574	9,419	8
	Thos. E. Clark, R..	9,155	....	..
	F. H. Schomberg, P.	1,240	....	..
9—J. H. O'Brien, D....		10,853	....	8
	O. W. Swift, R.....	13,842	2,989	..
	T. F. Larkin, P....	1,236	....	..
10—Philip A. Riley, D..		5,977	....	13
	R. L. Haskell R.&P.	7,935	1,958	..

QUEENS.

Dist.	Candidate.	Vote.	Plurality.	E.D. Mag.
1—Lathrop Brown, D.*.		3,115	1,458	0
	Fred'k C. Hicks, R..	1,657	....	..
	Regis H. Post, P....	153	....	..
2—C. P. Caldwell, D....		18,899	9,433	12
	F. E. Hopkins, R....	9,466	....	..
	J. S. Morlarty, P....	881	....	..

*Re-elected.
†Includes Richmond County.

QUEENS DISTRICT ATTORNEY

A. D.	O'Leary, Dem.	Faber, Rep.	Young, Prog.	E.D. Mag.
1	4,013	953	3,025	6
2	4,198	1,216	1,602	0
3	7,014	3,823	1,144	13
4	3,921	5,618	1,972	5
Total..	21,146	11,610	7,743	24

Twenty-four election districts missing out of a total of 174.

CITY VOTE FOR SENATE.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Dist.	Candidate.	Vote.	Plurality.	E.D. Mag.
11—C. D. Sullivan, D.*.		3,632	1,883	31
	D. Widdi, R. & P...	1,749	....	..
12—H. W. Doll, D....		1,014	948	28
	W. Weiss, R. & P...	3,236	....	..
13—J. J. Walker, D....		8,557	4,952	11
	William G. Rose, R.	3,405	....	..
	P. Canavan, P....	572	....	..
14—Jas. A. Foley, D....		9,340	5,751	10
	J. J. Doubleday, R...	3,589	....	..
	A. J. Mullaney, P....	552	....	..
15—J. J. Boylan, D.*....		8,997	4,437	7
	F. P. Coughlin, R.&P.	4,560	....	18
16—R. F. Wagner, D*....		7,237	3,371	18
	L. E. Mahan, R.&P..	3,866	....	..
17—W. R. Herrick, D....		6,342	....	13
	O. L. Mills, R. & P..	9,226	2,984	..
18—H. W. Pollock, D....		9,317	....	31
	W. N. Bennett, R.&P.	11,228	1,914	..
19—G. W. Simpson, D...		11,050	596	..
	Fred A. Higgins, R..	10,454	....	52
	Henry Salant, P....	3,582	....	..
20—I. J. Joseph, D....		2,382	259	39
	J. Kelleher, R. & P..	2,123	....	..
21—J. Dunnigan, D....		12,731	3,028	17
	M. S. Shector, R.&P.	9,703	....	..
22—Jas. A. Hamilton, D.		19,079	3,159	24
	O. Henschel, R. & P.	16,520	....	..

GLYNN'S CONGRATULATIONS.

Sends Telegram to Judge Whitman —Refuses Comment.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 3.—Gov. Glynn declined to comment on the election, but late in the evening sent the following telegram to District Attorney Whitman:

"I congratulate you on your victory." The Governor, who did not complete his campaign in New York until early this morning, arrived in Albany less than half an hour before the polls closed. He went straight to an election booth and voted Ballot No. 305.

At 10:20 o'clock last night this message was sent:

Hon. Martin H. Glynn, Governor of New York, Albany, New York:

Many thanks for your congratulations, which I heartily appreciate.

CHARLES S. WHITMAN.

Among the several hundred congratulatory telegrams received by Mr. Whitman last night was one from Charles W. Fairbanks, which read:

"I heartily congratulate you on your magnificent victory."

George W. Aldridge sent this:

"Accept my most hearty congratulations."

Robert Grier Cooke sent this message:

"Heartiest congratulations and best wishes for successful Administration."

AMENDMENTS BEATEN.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 3.—Early returns indicate that ten Constitutional amendments, providing initiative, referendum, recall, State insurance, and other similar doctrines, have been beaten despite the combined La Follette and Socialist advocacy.

CITY ASSEMBLY VOTE.

MANHATTAN.

Dist.	Candidate.	Vote.	Plurality.	E.D. Mag.
1—J. J. Ryan, D.....		1,811	687	6
	F. Papino, R.....	1,124	....	..
	P. Volturo, P.....	144	....	..
2—A. E. Smith, D.*....		2,277	1,606	8
	J. S. Siegel, R. & P.	669	....	..
3—C. J. Marasco, D....		2,476	1,517	9
	R.E. Taylor, Jr., R.&P.	959	....	..
4—H. S. Schimmel, D.*.		1,333	692	8
	H.G. Fronberg, R.&P.	961	....	..
5—M. McDonald, D...		3,472	2,473	5
	H. C. Parke, R. & P.	999	....	..
6—I. Apfel, D.....		612	....	12
	N. D. Perlman, R.&P.	990	378	..
7—P. P. McElligott, D.*.		2,779	1,110	3
	A. Todd, R. & P....	1,669	....	..
8—S. Scharlin, D.....		388	....	14
	S. Sufrin, R. & P.*..	445	57	..
9—C. B. Donohue, D.*..		2,993	1,985	..
	R. J. Williamson, R.	1,008	....	..
	J. P. McCourt, P....	224	....	..
10—W. M. Friedland, D.		923	147	12
	L. Bleecker, R. & P.	776	....	..
11—J. Kerrigan, D.*....		3,676	2,223	4
	W. Mann, R.....	1,453	....	..
	John A. Harrahill, P.	181	....	..
12—J. D. Kelly, D.*....		2,375	1,431	2
	J. J. Totten, R.....	944	....	..
	J. H. Kutner, P.....	315	....	..
13—J. C. Campbell, D*..		2,532	1,240	4
	E. J. Roche, R. & P.	1,292	....	..
14—R. L. Tudor, D.*....		3,007	1,165	3
	P. Goss, R. & P....	1,842	....	8
15—R. M. Newman, D...		2,907	....	..
	A. Ellenbogen, R.*.	3,279	372	..
	H. Opdyke, P.....	533	....	..
16—M. G. McCue, D.*....		1,785	410	8
	T. J. Keenan, R. & P.	1,375	....	..
17—W. J. Rose, D.....		1,728	....	8
	M. Bourke, R.....	2,735	1,007	..
	W. W. Young, P....	739	....	..
18—M. Goldberg, D.*....		2,922	1,366	5
	J. Gear, R. & P....	1,616	....	..
19—P. F. Cotter, D....		3,247	5	17
	A. J. Raphael, R....	3,242	....	..
	James Walsh, P.....	1,110	....	..
20—F. Aranow, D.....		1,676	421	11
	M. M. Jones, R.& P.	1,255	....	..
21—T. Kane, D.....		2,912	....	10
	H. C. Mitchell, R...	3,071	59	..
	J. J. Randolph, P..	595	....	..
22—M. Bloch, D.....		1,980	935	8
	W. J. Siefert, R....	982	....	..
	B. E. Moore, P.....	1,025	....	..
23—D. C. Oliver, D....		7,659	684	21
	S. C. Crane, R.....	6,975	....	..
	Geo. E. Heywood, P.	1,221	....	..
24—O. M. Kiernan, D.*.		1,909	854	7
	J. H. Drucker, R.&P.	755	....	..
25—J. F. O'Neil, D....		1,950	....	6
	F. H. Stoddard, Jr., R.*	2,500	600	..
	C. F. O'Brien, P....	143	....	15
26—L. Seide, D.....		984	....	..
	J. Steinberg, R. & P.	1,224	240	..
27—A. Johns, D.....		1,738	....	..
	C. E. Rice, Jr., R..	2,052	314	5
	S. M. Meyer, P.*....	488	....	..
28—A. Cotillo, D.....		1,043	226	9
	G.E. Pfiffer, R.&P.*	817	....	..
29—L. Axman, D.....		2,863	....	2
	H. Conkling, R.*....	3,281	418	..
	A. Muhlker, P.....	667	....	..
30—D. G. Donovan, D..		2,117	46	9
	M.J. McEnany, R.&P.	2,071	....	..
31—M. Solomon, D.....		2,460	389	8
	A. A. Feinberg, R..	2,281	....	..
	I. Hershfield, P....	1,877	....	..

BRONX.

Dist.	Candidate.	Vote.	Plurality.	E.D. Mag.
32—W. S. Evans, D....		9,936	3,758	11
	P. J. Grimler, R.& P.*	6,183	....	..
33—E. H. Miller, D....		4,889	2,476	5
	I. Silver, R. & P....	2,413	....	..
34—M. M. Fertig, D...		6,426	541	20
	H. H. Hirschberg, R. & P.....	5,885	....	..
35—J. M. Callahan, D..		7,241	1,626	8
	H. D. Patton, R.&P.	6,215	....	..

BROOKLYN.

Dist.	Candidate.	Vote.	Plurality.	E.D. Mag.
1—A. B. Carson, D....		2,783	....	1
	R. H. McQuistion, R. & P.*....	3,190	407	..
2—W. J. Gillen, D.*..		3,365	1,219	0
	G. W. Gibbons, R..	1,136	....	..
	F. Bennett, P.....	264	....	..
3—P. J. Taylor, D.*....		3,505	2,067	0
	W. F. Zimmerman, R.	1,438	....	..
	L. M. Barbieri, P..	176	....	..
4—F. A. McArdle, D...		3,512	612	0
	G. Langhorst, R.*..	2,900	....	..
	J. C. Wilson, P....	507	....	..
5—G. H. Rhoades, D...		3,930	1,035	2
	F. G. Milligan, Jr. R.	4,815	....	..
	R. C. Shephard, P..	503	....	..
6—J. M. Golding, D....		2,118	537	3
	N. D. Shapiro, R..	2,955	....	..
	G. H. Ittleman, P.*.	882	....	..
7—D. F. Farrell, D.*..		3,913	2,107	0
	John Olsen, R.....	1,806	....	..
	D. Mulcahy, P.....	383	....	..
8—J. J. McKeon, D.*..		3,353	1,699	0
	F. Sheran, R.....	1,757	....	..
	R. F. Timms, P.....	501	....	..
9—P. F. Tom, D.....		6,607	1,985	1
	E. F. Hills, R.....	4,622	....	..
	W. J. McRoberts, P.	1,985	....	..
10—W. R. Kuhn, D....		3,725	316	1
	F. M. Ahern, R.&P.*	4,041	....	..
11—A. J. Baruth, D...		3,280	....	1
	H. Brennan, R.*....	4,100	820	..
	A. L. Perkins, P....	598	....	..
12—W. Bodnick, D....		4,285	....	2
	W. T. Simpson, R.*	4,969	684	..
	W. H. Tappey, P....	748	....	..
13—H. Kramer, D.*....		3,123	....	0
	C. Schmitt, R.....	2,106	1,017	..
	J. E. Fiults, P.....	315	....	2
14—J. P. La Frens, D.*		2,638	857	..
	S. Engel, R. & P...	1,781	....	..
15—J. J. Phelan, D.*..		3,366	1,224	3
	R. B. Mullen, R....	2,141	....	..
	C. Cosgrove, P....	285	....	..
16—J. F. Decker, D....		7,315	464	2
	S. R. Green, R.*....	7,780	....	..
	P. J. Conroy, P....	1,435	....	..
17—F. Ulrich, D.....		2,751	....	2
	F. A. Wells, R.....	4,268	1,517	..
	W. H. Erskine, P...	506	....	..
18—F. M. Curran, D....		6,437	3,031	3
	A. W. Hoff, R.*....	9,478	....	..
	W. C. McKee, P....	1,065	....	4
19—W. A. Bacher, D...		2,456	461	..
	H. Pruss, R.....	1,995	....	..
	H. Scheddemann, P.	166	....	..
20—W. A. Prenger, D.		3,589	....	5
	A. C. Flammman, R. & P.*.....	3,620	40	..
21—I. Mendelsohn, D..		1,563	463	4
	C. G. Sprenger, R.	1,100	....	..
	H. C. Karpen, P....	359	....	..
22—M. De Young, D....		6,138	....	8
	C. H. Duff, R.....	7,616	1,478	..
	C. Mack, P.....	1,138	....	..
23—F. X. Sullivan D..		4,583	1,566	3
	N. B. Finkelstein, R. & P.*.....	2,969	....	..

QUEENS.

Dist.	Candidate.	Vote.	Plurality.	E.D. Mag.
1—N. Nehrbauer, D.*.		4,644	1,925	5
	T. F. Doyle, R....	2,719	....	..
	Henry Martin, P...	383	....	..
2—P. J. McGarry, D.*		4,735	3,140	6
	F. L. Schnorr, R..	1,595	....	..
	B. F. Dewitt, P....	1,021	....	..
3—W. H. O'Hare, D....		3,192	3,877	14
	Chas. Seyffarth, R.	3,318	....	..
	H. Sellmell, P.....	824	....	..
4—G. E. Polhemus, D.		6,618	91	3
	J. S. Eadie, R.& P.*	6,527	....	..

RICHMOND.

Dist.	Candidate.	Vote.	Plurality.	E.D. Mag.
1—S. D. Stephens, D..		7,090	2,859	3
	G. A. Wood, R.....	4,131	....	..
	J. Laing, P.....	503	....	..

*Re-elected.

DEMOCRATS LOSE 58 CONGRESSMEN

Retain Control of the House by 19 Majority—Senate Is Safely Democratic.

J. G. CANNON COMING BACK

Nicholas Longworth and Wm. B. McKinley Elected by the Republicans.

SOCIALIST IN WISCONSIN

Progressives' Vote Is Small Everywhere and Representation in Congress Is Reduced.

The Democrats still control the House of Representatives, but by a greatly reduced majority. Returns received up to the time this edition of THE TIMES goes to press indicate that the Democratic majority of **141** in the present Congress has been reduced to **19.** The Progressive membership of the House has apparently dropped from **15** to **7.** The Socialists elected their candidate in one of the Wisconsin districts. The Prohibitionists have one Congressman—from California.

SIXTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

THE NEW

DE PINNA

FIFTH AVENUE
AT THIRTY-SIXTH ST.
NEW YORK

Remembering the Little Girls and Boys

There has been so much to say about De Pinna clothes for young men, one must not think this house has relaxed in its attention to the younger girls and boys.

De Pinna models this season for both are more attractive and more numerous than usual.

The stock is replete with new ideas and materials.

Warm Winter Coats for Little Girls

Charming styles in little girls' special order coats.

Copies of the latest Parisian models, representing the exclusive creations of such designers as Jean Lanvin, Cheruit and Mouton.

Made of the finest imported materials of the newest shades—the warmth without weight qualities—many models being fur-trimmed.

De Pinna ready-to-wear coats in equally attractive and exclusive models, from school coats at $15, up to the dressy cloth and velvet coats at $25 to $65.

De Pinna Girls' Hats

Suitable and becoming hats, designed in the De Pinna workrooms—an appropriate model for every coat.

DE PINNA
Boys' Department

Exclusive garments, which have the distinction of being specially made by De Pinna—late English models, tailored to your order, of unusual English materials.

Things which are not seen elsewhere in this country—specialties of this house.

The new models include a number of handsome fur-trimmed coats.

Boys' Ready-to-Wear Winter Coats

Adapted from the same models, for boys from 3 to 8 years old.

Exclusive—have the foreign touch—unusual and attractive in material as in style.

Prices, $12 to $25

Winter Coats for Boys from 7 to 15 Years

School coats of sturdy, warm woollens, cut from smart imported models; and correct coats for more formal wear—for afternoons and church.

Prices, $18 to $28

Little Boys' English Suits

Made to order or ready for service—tailored in the inimitable De Pinna style.

A wide range of materials and prices.

"Anniped" Shoes for Boys and Girls

Another De Pinna specialty—shoes for every purpose, of unsurpassed quality—the result of careful study of young people's needs.

DE PINNA
Exclusive Outfitters for Young People

Fifth Ave. at Thirty-Sixth St.

SING SING DID IT, G.O.P. LEADERS SAY

Republican Chiefs Rejoice at Sweeping Victory and Declare Democracy Is Rebuked.

WHITMAN SILENT ON RESULT

"It Speaks for Itself," His Only Comment on Hearing of His Election.

DEMOCRATS ARE DOWNCAST

"The People Have Spoken," Murphy Admits—Osborn to Hold a Post-Mortem.

It has been many years since there has been so much jubilation at Republican State headquarters in Thirty-ninth Street as there was last night. State Chairman Frederick C. Tanner and the other officials of the State Committee as well as several of the candidates gathered there early and from the time the first returns began to come in at 6 o'clock until after midnight several clerks were busy chalking up Whitman pluralities on a big blackboard amid cheers from the crowd.

District Attorney Whitman received returns in his own headquarters at 37 Madison Avenue. His secretary, Lloyd D. Willis, told him shortly before 7 o'clock that his election was assured, and Mr. Whitman and wife quietly disappeared to take dinner at an uptown restaurant. Asked if he cared to make a statement the successful candidate said:

"The result speaks for itself. That is all I care to say at this time."

At Republican State headquarters Chairman Tanner gave out this statement shortly after 8 o'clock:

"This sweeping victory indicates the return to public confidence of the Republican Party as the best means of effective government. The victory is the more remarkable because it was won against the combined efforts of Murphy, Roosevelt, Hearst, and the Wilson Administration."

Result Known Early.

Mr. Tanner said that covered everything that he cared to say at this time. Although early returns indicated that Mr. Whitman had won, it was not until after 8 o'clock that the up-State returns showed the victory was a landslide. At 8:30 o'clock Secretary Lafayette B. Gleason said that the returns indicated that Whitman had won by about 200,000 plurality and Wadsworth by at least 150,000. There was a big cheer when it was announced that Democratic State headquarters had conceded that Whitman had carried Albany County, the home of Gov. Glynn, by 12,000 plurality. The results from Buffalo, Rochester, and Syracuse were also cheered loudly.

When it became certain that Mr. Whitman had carried everything interest centred upon what the other candidates were doing, and particularly James W. Wadsworth, the Republican candidate for United States Senator. Mrs. Wadsworth, wife of the candidate, is ill in Washington, but she telephoned to State headquarters asking for news regarding her husband. She was told that Mr. Wadsworth's plurality was estimated to be at least 100,000. Mr. Wadsworth left Washington to vote in Genesee County and hurried back to the Capital without stopping in this city.

All through the evening telegrams of congratulation poured in at Republican State headquarters, and at Mr. Whitman's own headquarters. One of these was from William Sulzer, and read:

> If you finish the work of reform that I began at Albany, you will win the congratulations and deserve the commendation of all good citizens.

"Rebuke to Mismanagement."

County Chairman Samuel S. Koenig made this comment on the result:

"The result is a rebuke to the Democratic State administration because of the mismanagement of the State since 1910. In addition to this, it emphasizes the desire of the people to return to power at the earliest possible moment the Republican Party, in order to restore confidence and the return to prosperity enjoyed under Republican administrations. That this significant result should have been achieved against the united efforts of the Democratic leaders, backed by the full power of the national Administration and the personal intervention of President Wilson, is the clearest proof that Democracy in the whole nation has been repudiated."

At Republican headquarters it was said that never before at an election, State or otherwise, had the results been indicated so early. This, said Chairman Tanner, was due to the Massachusetts form of ballot and the use of voting machines up-State.

Jacob A. Livingston, Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of Kings County, made this statement:

"Unquestionably the disclosures of conditions at Sing Sing Prison, particularly the joy-riding trips of David A. Sullivan, the convicted Brooklyn banker, contributed largely to wiping out the normal plurality of the Democratic Party in Kings. In East New York, where many of the depositors of the wrecked Union Bank lived, Sulzer got a comparatively small vote. This shows that most of the Union Bank depositors voted for Whitman rather than for Sulzer.

"While the disclosures at Sing Sing provided one cause, there were two others. The first was that voters of New York State would not tolerate interference by the President. The second was the maladministration of Dix and Sulzer. The result of the election sounds the death knell of the Progressive Party in the State."

Late last night Mr. Livingston claimed the election of three Congressmen, four State Senators, and thirteen Assemblymen. The Congressmen were Frederick W. Rowe, Sixth District; Reuben L. Haskell, Tenth, and Oscar W. Swift, Ninth. This represents a gain of two. The State Senators were Charles C. Lockwood, Fourth District; Charles F. Murphy, Sixth; Aivah W. Burlingname, Jr., Eighth, and Alfred J. Gilchrist, Tenth.

Result Pleases Cropsey.

District Attorney James C. Cropsey of Kings County said last night:

"I am not surprised at the results of the election in Kings County. I knew the revelations of Sullivan's joy rides at Sing Sing would be a big factor. The issue had had tremendous and potent influence in this city, and I am certain that the widespread publicity given to it throughout the State has had more to do with the surprising results up-State than many persons had dreamed of down here.

"It is evident that most of the incensed Union Bank depositors of all political convictions voted for Whitman. They wanted to make their protest count. They apparently saw that the investigation carried on at the eleventh hour by Baldwin, confined as it was to the acts of Warden McCormick, was artificial and indicated no willingness to go further in the direction of the man higher up. Whether the present administration intends to probe to the core of this scandal now is immaterial. Mr. Whitman will administer justice to the ruined bank depositors by a thorough housecleaning of the State Board of Parole. There are at this time any number of closed banks throughout the State, and the Sullivan scandal hit them all. It opened the eyes of the State."

Theodore P. Wilsmark, manager of the Republican Campaign Committee in Queens County said:

"The vote for Mr. Whitman was more than 20,000 in Queens. We are pleased at this vote because it is about 5,000 more than the enrollment of Republicans. It shows that the appeals made by Mr. Whitman were effective in this Democratic stronghold. We succeeded also in holding our own in the Republican section of the county, and while we did not carry the county, we helped swell the splendid majority that Mr. Whitman has received throughout the State."

A telegram suggesting that Mr. Whitman was now a Presidential possibility was received by Mr. Whitman from William Ziegler, Jr., President of the Whitman College Men's League. It said:

"The league congratulates you on your splendid victory. We are confident your administration will be successful, and that you will go to Washington in 1916."

Moose Headquarters Dreary.

Things were dark and dreary about the headquarters of the Progressive Party, at 32 Washington Square West, last night. State Chairman Theodore Douglas Robinson and County Chairman Francis W. Bird received returns there, and when asked if they had any statement to make they shook their heads gloomily. No word was received from Col. Roosevelt.

SUPREME COURT JUSTICE—FIRST DISTRICT.
MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

A. D	DUGRO. Dem.	WEEKS. Dem.	WASSERVOGEL. Rep.	DAVIES. Rep.	MEYER. Prog.	MILLER. Prog.	E.D. Maj.
1	2,127	1,845	916	816	58	60	4
2	2,267	1,889	899	390	30	31	6
3	2,705	1,921	825	418	71	69	7
4	930	867	598	146	16	9	9
5	3,191	2,292	657	672	75	71	6
6	274	189	785	330	16	14	13
7	2,520	1,902	946	894	101	96	6
8	142	111	311	96	6	3	15
9	2,745	1,933	916	786	61	62	1
10	742	558	724	371	51	35	12
11	2,643	2,120	714	993	71	68	9
12	2,684	1,964	800	563	69	56	5
13	2,197	1,672	608	506	110	127	7
14	2,492	1,870	904	766	65	73	8
15	2,197	1,672	608	506	110	127	7
16	2,454	1,900	840	685	79	88	6
17	2,434	2,439	2,122	1,915	281	328	10
18	2,511	1,869	1,065	881	120	116	6
19	3,454	3,600	2,714	2,284	492	662	15
20	1,522	1,146	704	413	79	87	12
21	2,150	2,065	2,381	1,086	255	276	8
22	2,274	1,763	1,187	780	96	99	9
23	6,594	6,486	5,950	4,967	667	687	21
24	1,100	816	545	347	44	34	9
25	1,937	1,845	1,507	1,581	205	221	7
26	920	671	930	359	122	101	15
27	1,668	1,554	1,267	1,238	185	150	7
28	999	797	751	482	57	54	8
29	2,895	2,708	2,211	1,482	309	280	4
30	2,613	2,077	1,661	1,313	140	118	16
31	1,933	1,861	3,047	1,496	367	398	11
32	7,904	6,562	5,634	3,514	520	545	11
33	4,128	3,318	2,029	1,570	310	153	5
34	3,300	3,204	2,739	615	615	453	13
35	6,165	5,509	3,000	3,354	526	571	13
Totals	91,477	77,416	57,603	42,515	6,462	6,641	324

324 election districts missing out of a total of 950.

NO EXCUSES TO OFFER.

Murphy and Other Democratic Leaders Say People Have Spoken.

Deep gloom prevailed at Tammany Hall and Democratic State headquarters in Thirty-fourth Street last night. Tammany was prepared for disquieting news, but not even the oldest follower of the Fourteenth Street organization believed for a moment that it was to be a Republican landslide. Even when the polls closed at 5 o'clock there wasn't a smile visible anywhere about the wigwam. Charles F. Murphy was at his desk and had a short conversation with Bartow S. Weeks, Democratic candidate for Supreme Court Justice. Mr. Murphy did not look at all happy.

Returns, as usual, were received in the Speakers' Bureau, and a corps of clerks were on hand to tabulate the figures. At 6:30 o'clock, when the returns began to come in and those from Erie County indicated the way things were going, Mr. Murphy decided it was dinner time and departed in search of his evening meal. After that the Tammany men of importance began to drop in from time to time. Supreme Court Justices Erlanger and Weeks were on hand early, and were joined later by Edward E. McCall and William Sohmer, the Tammany candidate for Controller. The big hall in the building upstairs was thrown open to the public, but only a small crowd took advantage of the accommodation, although a band was trying to liven things up.

Result Makes Murphy Gloomy.

It was about 7:30 o'clock that Thomas F. Smith, Secretary of Tammany Hall, conceded the election of Mr. Whitman and said that Glynn's plurality in the city would be around 50,000, while Whitman's plurality in the State would be around 150,000. About 8:30 o'clock Mr. Murphy returned and was applauded by the twoscore Tammany men in the speakers' room. He smiled acknowledgment of the reception, and sat down to converse with Mr. McCall and Mr. Sohmer. Mr. Murphy's face became gloomier and gloomier as the evening wore on, and when he was asked if he had any statement to make he said:

"By their votes the electors of the State have signified their choice for Governor. There is no more to be said, except to wish Mr. Whitman a satisfactory and successful administration. I hope that he will fill the great office as conscientiously and as worthily as his efficient predecessor, Gov. Glynn."

Mr. Murphy went away a few minutes later. The band also gave up its job, the lights were put out, and the building became as dark as was the outlook a short time before.

At Democratic State headquarters State Chairman William Church Osborn and one or two of his assistants received the returns. Gloom settled down early, unlightened by a ray of hope. When the returns from Buffalo and the rest of Erie County came in Mr. Osborn gave it up. Asked if he thought the election was a rebuke to President Wilson, Mr. Osborn said he had not had time to analyze the result. Asked if he thought the county organization had been loyal, he said:

No Disloyalty, Osborn Says.

"I haven't the slightest idea that there was any disloyalty. I cannot say what the result was due to until I have had a chance to make a comparison with other States. I was hopeful that President Wilson's peaceful policy would have had an influence on the result here. No, I do not think the tariff had anything to do with the result. Gov. Glynn made a most remarkable campaign. It was magnificent in every particular. I felt sure that Ambassador Gerard would be elected, and the result is very disappointing to me."

"Do you believe the religious issue had much to do with the result?" Mr. Osborn was asked.

"I think it was greatly exaggerated," replied Mr. Osborn. "I don't believe it made a difference of more than 25,000 or 30,000 votes.

"I cannot give any reason for the result until I have performed a post-mortem. As yet I have not put the knife into the corpse."

John H. McCooey, Tammany leader in Kings County, declined to make any comment on the outcome of the election when asked to do so late last night. He merely said that the results spoke for themselves. Earlier in the evening Mr. McCooey, when informed of the first returns, said the indications were that the contest between Mr. Glynn and Mr. Whitman, in Kings County had been very close, but that Mr. Gerard apparently would have a good majority.

Capt. Daniel F. Shea, ex-Chairman and leader of the Democratic Party in Queens County, said:

"We carried Queens County by between 6,000 and 7,000 for Gov. Glynn. The organization in the borough stood solidly by the Governor, and his appeal to the workingmen was very effective. This is shown by the fact that in the First Assembly District, which includes the industrial distrct of Long Island City, he was successful, almost two to one, against Mr. Whitman, and in the Ridgewood district, where there is a large labor population, Mr. Glynn won out over Mr. Whitman by more than 2,000 majority. We have been successful also in electing our local candidates, including Congressmen, State Senators, District Attorney, and three Assemblymen. All these have been elected by large majorities. It shows that the organization is stronger now than it has ever been."

Glynn Conceded Defeat Early.

At Gov. Glynn's personal headquarters in the Hotel Vanderbilt last night defeat was conceded an hour after the polls closed. As the returns came in there was much discussion over the falling off of the Tammany vote in the city and the big Republican vote up-State. At 8 o'clock George Henry Payne, the manager, sent a telegram to Gov. Glynn which read:

"There are some things that know no defeat, and the greatest of these, character and integrity, are yours. I am proud to have been associated with you."

"UNCLE JOE" CANNON GETS HIS 20TH TERM

W. B. McKinley and Two Other Old Guard Republicans Also to Regain House Seats.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 3.—Returns from the Eighteenth Congressional District returned to Congress "Uncle Joe" Cannon, who defeated the incumbent, Frank T. O'Hair, by 3,500 plurality and carried Vermilion, his home county, by 1,500.

Six members of the Old Guard who were victims of the Democratic landslide two years ago sought to regain their seats. Incomplete returns indicate that four, and probably five, of these have been successful.

William B. McKinley, campaign manager for William H. Taft in 1912, apparently has recaptured the seat in Congress he lost two years ago. Returns from the Nineteenth District are incomplete, but they indicate McKinley has been elected safely.

Special to The New York Times.

DANVILLE, Ill., Nov. 3.—"Uncle Joe" Cannon has "come back," as he said he would. He will take his seat in Congress next March for the twentieth time, and the cigars he will smoke, he says, will be as long and black as the ones he puffed on his front porch this beautiful November day, when the voters of the Eighteenth District elected him over Representative Frank T. O'Hair.

President Wilson pleaded with the voters for Mr. O'Hair's return; Col. Roosevelt, in his Illinois speeches, trained his heaviest howitzers on the Danville statesman; Albert J. Beveridge took special shots at him; Raymond Robins, Progressive candidate for Senator, predicted his defeat, and every Chicago newspaper strongly opposed his return to Congress.

Mr. Cannon was elected first to Congress forty-two years ago, and served continuously till 1911, except the two years from 1891 to 1893. Mr. O'Hair defeated "Uncle Joe" by 800 votes two years ago, when the Bull Moose was at the zenith of its power in Illinois. Samuel T. Busey, an old soldier, was the man who beat "Uncle Joe" in 1890.

Mr. Cannon tonight made the following statement:

"The returns give evidence of the intent of the people of the United States to return the Republicans to full control, and in 1916 the voters will have a Republican House and Senate and a Republican President. I gather that we have made substantial gains throughout the country. While we may not have elected a majority in the House, the people have shown their desire to return to Republican policies and Republican prosperity."

Congressman O'Hair declared he was gaining in Vermillion County, Mr. Cannon's stronghold, and also in Iroquois and Kankakee Counties.

"I stand a good chance of being elected. I will not concede the election until the returns are all in," he said.

BUFFALO VOTES FOR COMMISSION PLAN

New Government Was Bitterly Opposed by Democrats—Big Plurality for Whitman.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 3.—The Republican wave hit this Democratic county a real jolt today. Complete returns for the city give Whitman a plurality of 12,712, and, of the nineteen districts in the county yet unheard from, the indications are that Whitman's plurality will be increased to at least 15,000. Lockwood, for Lieutenant Governor on the Democratic ticket, won by 6,522, this being his home city. Chauncey Hamlin, Progressive, ran ahead of Schoeneck, the Republican candidate, this also being Hamlin's home town.

Wadsworth received a plurality of 2,328 in the city and a total in the county of nearly 4,000.

The Democrats have elected a Sheriff in Erie County by a plurality of less than 700, Edward Stengel winning over John J. Price, Republican, and John H. Price, Progressive.

Evans Ale and Stout

IN BOTTLES AND SPLITS

Order Supply from Nearest Dealer.

THE TIMES FLASHED NEWS AT 6:20 P. M.

Record Crowd Packed Broadway and Seventh Avenue for Election Merrymaking.

NEW TRAFFIC ORDER ISSUED

Bonfires Few and Scattered—Large Throngs Out In Harlem and in the Bronx.

New Yorkers in every thoroughfare in the city in which the lights shone brightly last night surged and swayed up and down, back and forth by the thousands, in some places, notably Times Square, by the tens of thousands. The apathy of the public toward the election this year had been generally remarked, but no previous election night, not even any New Year's Eve, brought out more people than were on the streets last night. In the estimate of Police Inspector Myers, who has had many years' experience with Coney Island crowds, there were 100,000 persons at one time in Broadway and Seventh Avenue, between Fortieth and Fiftieth Streets.

The good weather helped bring the hosts out, and long after the election had been decided the crowds stayed in the streets. Indeed, the election lost importance an hour or two after the searchlight on the Times Building tower sent its beam of light north at 6:20 P. M., indicating the victory of Mr. Whitman.

When this early announcement was flashed the streets had not filled, it being evident that the people did not expect the decisive returns so soon. As far as could be judged, the crowd was about evenly divided between the two principal candidates. At no time during the evening was there any general demonstration in favor of either.

And, save for those who held their places against the general pushing in front of THE TIMES's bulletins in Broadway, both candidates seemed forgotten. The night became as New Year's Eve after 9 o'clock. It was then that Broadway began to fill, and horns, cow bells, confetti, ticklers, and all the other noise and amusement makers appeared. From then until after midnight the thoroughfare was a scene of revelry.

When the theatres poured their thousands out the crowding and noise and merrymaking were at their height. Shortly afterward many had disappeared into restaurants and cafés, but they were hardly missed from the great throng that remained out.

But, though a minority, thousands were really interested in following the count of the votes, and these were packed in Broadway and Forty-second Street watching each announcement flashed on the screen on the Times Building. There was little cheering among them and little argument. They seemed only curiously interested. Now and then there were exclamations of surprise at Mr. Whitman's majorities, and "I told you so" was frequently heard, but there was little more than this to indicate that it was election night and not New Year's Eve.

Noticeable in the throng that moved in all directions about the Times Building was the group in front of the war bulletin board that did not move. The faithful followers of the war news remained faithful. Many of them were not voters. They were the friends and relatives of soldiers fighting where the names of Gov. Glynn and Mr. Whitman have never been heard. All night, after the merrymakers had tired and gone home, the group in front of the war bulletins remained, as usual, at its post. Election night seemed to have come and gone without their realizing it.

The police arrangements were excellent. Inspector Myers was in charge of 125 men, whom he stretched out in Broadway and Seventh Avenue between Fortieth and Fiftieth Streets at short intervals of space. The movement of the crowds was facilitated by the Inspector's order requiring all persons on the east side of Broadway to move north and all on the west side south. Last night was the first time this had been done, but the plan worked with distinct success, and much congestion and disorder were prevented. Also vehicular traffic was suspended in Forty-second Street between Sixth and Seventh Avenues and in Broadway between Forty-second and Forty-third Streets, except for street cars and vehicles having business in the closed streets. This made greatly for safety and ease in moving the crowds.

And though the police were busy directing the movement of the people, they had little difficulty in maintaining order. No flagrant violation of the law occurred, and there were scarcely any arrests. Up to 10 o'clock there was none in Times Square. The good behavior of the people was commented upon by Inspector Myers several times during the night. "They are just out to have a good time and make a lot of noise," he said to a TIMES reporter, "and we don't care how much noise and fun they have."

Bonfires, in times past seemingly inevitable on election night, were noticeably few and scattered last night. Commissioner Woods took special precautions against them, for last year, according to his estimate, $100,000 worth of property was destroyed through election bonfires. Two hundred mounted patrolmen were withdrawn from their regular service to patrol the streets in automobiles, all of the Police Department cars and as many as could be borrowed from other municipal departments being used. In addition lines of hose were laid at various corners, and as soon as a bonfire was started within reach a stream of water was turned upon it.

One of the most enthusiastic crowds that ever gathered in Harlem on an election night drifted up and down 125th Street all the way from Third to St. Nicholas Avenue. Though not so large as the throngs of a Presidential year, the crowds were swelled by many visitors from Morningside and Washington Heights, and from the Jersey towns connecting with the Fort Lee Ferry.

The dwellers of the Bronx also turned out in great numbers. At 149th Street and Third Avenue thousands passed in a steady stream for hours.

More than fifty youths were arraigned in the Men's Night Court last night for starting bonfires, and about as many boys under sixteen years of age were taken to the Children's Society. In the court Magistrate Levy dismissed most of the offenders with a reprimand, and fined others $1 each. A dozen or so young men were arraigned in the court for using ticklers and each was fined $3. One young woman who, in the opinion of the police, became too lively with her tickler was fined $1. These minor offenses occupied almost the entire time of the court. There were no serious charges incident to election night.

HOW CITY'S PRESS VIEWS THE RESULT

Murphyism Has Broken Back of Democratic Party in New York, Says World.

A REPETITION OF 1884 VOTE

Rebuke to Wilson, Asserts Tribune —Herald and Sun See Roosevelt Eclipse.

Here is some of the editorial comment in other New York newspapers this morning on the elections in State and country:

Wrecked by Murphyism.

From The World.

Last year Murphyism broke the back of the Democratic Party in New York City.

This year Murphyism has broken the back of the Democratic Party of New York State.

The people of New York will no longer tolerate Tammany Hall government at Albany. They have said it in the great vote polled for Mr. Whitman. They have said it still more emphatically in the vote polled for William Sulzer. Discredited and disgraced, a bankrupt in reputation as well as in character, Sulzer has again proved himself the political Nemesis of the boss who impeached him and removed him from the Governorship not because he had pocketed campaign contributions, but because he had refused longer to take orders from Charles F. Murphy.

A sorry implement of political justice, perhaps, but William Sulzer has nevertheless done his work and done it effectively.

Gov. Glynn is the victim of conditions which he did not create, but which, unfortunately, he had taken no strong measures to remedy.

Even Mr. Roosevelt with all his skill and with all his vindictive hatred of the Republican organization of New York, which blocked his third-term ambitions, could not check the popular determination to drive Murphyism out of Albany, no matter who suffered and who benefited.

The Democrats of New York have been beaten because they tolerated Charles F. Murphy as the boss of their party organization. They learned nothing from the disastrous defeat that they sustained in the city last Fall. Will they learn nothing from the disastrous defeat that they sustained in the State this Fall?

Whitman and Wadsworth.

From The Herald.

Irrespective of considerations of broader national politics, it is very likely that a good many men in this State voted for Mr. Whitman because they felt that after experience with three Democratic Governors at Albany a Republican Governor would come as a relief. This feeling has doubtless been greatly promoted by the splendid impression Mr. Whitman has made in his campaigning through the State, and by the fact that Mr. Whitman is Mr. Whitman.

Of Mr. Glynn it may be said in all charity that his defeat is due not so much to any doubt of his own good intentions as to his failure to accept the warning of one far wiser than he to "beware of entangling alliances"—which in his case applied to alliances journalistic as well as to alliances political.

The Progressive "slump" in his own State is hardly less significant of the Roosevelt eclipse than is the waning of Progressive strength in other parts of the country. In spots it has cut enough of a figure to contribute to the defeat of a Republican nominee, but as a party the "Bull Moose" need no longer be reckoned with.

The Republican Turn.

From The Sun.

The salient feature of the voting yesterday throughout the United States, or rather throughout that part of the country which is reasonably indicative of political change, was the compelling evidence of Republican reunion. The Progressive advance is not only checked, the Progressive forces are almost annihilated. * * * The main fact so far transcends in importance the local developments in this State or in any other State that even the landslide by which Mr. Whitman and Mr. Wadsworth benefit so conspicuously seems this morning a minor incident.

The marked readjustment yesterday in the relative voting strength of the two great parties merely emphasizes the now almost forgotten conditions under which Mr. Wilson and his party originally attained to power. Two years ago Mr. Wilson's vote lacked more than a million and a quarter of the combined vote of the Republican Party, split into two factions by Col. Roosevelt's individual enterprise of hatred and ambition. He is a minority President.

A Repudiation of 14th Street.

From The Tribune.

The Republican landslide in this State is attributable to two things—an abhorrence of Tammany Hall's game of grab and graft, and a desire to rebuke a reform President who, for the sake of his own Administration, about to be judged on its questionable achievements, cast his lot with Tammany and induced so-called anti-Tammany Democrats here to swallow a Tammany ticket. There can be no mistake about the intent of the voters. All the Democratic apologies and explanations will avail nothing. If the result had been fairly close they might have had some worth. As it is, Murphy and President Wilson may mingle their tears, for the voters of this State have spoken their mind to both of them with emphasis.

It is a fitting rebuke to the cynical dishonesty and disregard of the public interest which have characterized the State administration for the last four years, and the hypocrisy which induced Washington, for shallow, selfish reasons, to give its approval.

Against that Mr. Whitman's record of splendid service in the District Attorney's office here was a shining light. He had been an anti-boss official. He had prosecuted grafters and sent them to jail. He had been balked in jailing more of them by Gov. Glynn, his opponent. He represented precisely the combination of qualities the voters desired in office to clean out the "merry firm of Grab and Graft" from its headquarters in the Capitol.

Against Mr. Whitman.

From The Press.

Mr. Whitman did not carry this State for Governor; the people of New York carried it. Mr. Wadsworth did not carry this State for Senator; the people of New York carried it. Mr. Penrose did not carry Pennsylvania; the people of his State carried it.

Other Republican candidates for Governor, for Senator, and for Representative did not carry their States and their Congress districts.

The American people carried them—carried them not so much for this or for that candidate, elected often overwhelmingly, but against the policy and programme of Mr. Wilson's party in control of the national Government.

Yesterday in New York, for example, was exactly twenty years ago over again.

In 1894 the 156,000 for Morton was the verdict of the voters of New York against Mr. Cleveland and his economic policy. In 1914 the 150,000 for Whitman was the verdict of the voters of New York against Mr. Wilson and his economic policy.

ERROR AIDS HEARST LEAGUE

Thousands of Democrats Put Cross Under Wrong Emblem in Voting.

That there was a possibility of thousands of votes being counted for the Independence League which were meant for the Democratic Party in the vote for Governor yesterday became known last night when it was found that in many districts voters had put their cross mark in the space under the Independence League emblem, the scales, instead of in the space allotted under the black star, the emblem of the Democrats.

On the official ballot for Governor the emblems of the Democratic and the Independence League Parties appear side by side, as the latter party indorsed the Democratic Gubernatorial candidate. Under each emblem there is a small vacant place for the voter to register his cross. Thousands of voters put their cross mark in the space beneath the Independence League emblem, leaving the space beneath the Democratic emblem blank.

These votes, it was said last night, would be counted for the Independence League, although in most cases probably they were meant for the Democratic Party.

While the error will make no difference in the count for Governor, there is a possibility of the Democratic Party losing its position on the ballot should it be found that, throughout the State, a majority of the Democrats voted under the Independence League emblem.

In Queens alone, it was said, several thousand Democratic voters had unwittingly put their mark under the Independence League emblem.

VINDICATED, SULZER SAYS.

Deposed Governor Thinks Result Means Murphy Must Go.

William Sulzer and a score of his admirers received the returns last night at the Sulzer headquarters in the Broadway Central Hotel. As soon as he was sure that Mr. Whitman had won, Mr. Sulzer sent him a message of congratulation, and then gave out this statement:

"The verdict of the people reverses the verdict of the Murphy court of infamy. It means also that Murphy must go. Glynn plotted with Murphy to steal my office, but the voters refused to confirm the theft. It will be a long time before Tammany removes another Governor because he would not be a party to the looting of the State. Without organization it was impossible for me to win, but I console myself with the knowledge that I have elected Whitman, beaten Glynn, made Roosevelt ridiculous, and have driven from public life the conspirators who stole the Governorship.

"I am content. My usefulness in the struggle for reform and for better things has only begun. My fight will go on. I have not reached the end of the rope and I am going to the end. A long time ago I said no man could destroy William Sulzer but himself. That is true now. I thank the men who voted for me. They will never regret it. I congratulate Judge Whitman. Now he has the opportunity I longed for to beat the bosses, get the grafters, and finish the work of reform that I began. If he has the courage to do it thoroughly and conscientiously in the interest of all the taxpayers, he is destined to write a large chapter in the annals of New York."

GERARD MEN HOPEFUL.

Believe Ambassador's City Vote Will Offset Up-State Losses.

At the headquarters of Ambassador Gerard in the Hotel Martinique, the force in charge of his campaign expressed hope last night that their candidate was elected, notwithstanding the estimates from up-State giving James W. Wadsworth, the Republican, big pluralities.

Thomas McCarthy, manager of the Gerard campaign, early this morning said he did not concede the election of Mr. Wadsworth. He said that, while estimates give Wadsworth a plurality of about 150,000 above the Harlem River, the plurality of Ambassador Gerard in Greater New York may offset that, as figures indicate that Ambassador Gerard's plurality in this city is about 150,000, which is about 125,000 more than Gov. Glynn's.

Riverhead, L. I., to Stay "Wet."

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Nov. 3.—Two years ago Riverhead, after several years of strict prohibition, went wet. This year the question was submitted again to the voters and the early indications are that the town will be wet for two years more. The indications are that the proposal to erect a county hospital for tuberculosis patients has been defeated.

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VOTES, DIDN'T REGISTER.

Court Holds Law Does Not Apply to Small Places.

Michael J. Ryan, a manufacturer of this city, voted yesterday in his home town of Cedarhurst, L. I., although he did not register in October and did not register and vote in the last general election. Mr. Ryan intended to register last month, but his election district had been divided within the last year, and he was not informed of the place of registration in time to get himself on the rolls on the first registration days. Before the second opportunity offered he was called to the Pacific Coast on business and left word with Democratic leaders asking that they register for him.

When Mr. Ryan, who had returned hurriedly from the West in order to cast his vote, went to the polls yesterday he was challenged. William P. Langevin, his attorney, and George M. Bode, counsel for the Democratic Central Committee of Nassau County, applied at once to Justice Van Siclen of the Supreme Court, at Mineola, for a writ of mandamus against the Board of Elections. It was proved that Mr. Ryan had been a resident and property owner in Cedarhurst for three years, and that he had intended to register in October and had been prevented for the reasons given.

Justice Van Siclen, in his decision referred to the decision of the Court of Appeals, which ruled that the law requiring personal registration did not apply to election districts of less than 5,000 population, and said that under the circumstances he would grant the writ. Mr. Ryan voted just two minutes before the polls closed. Justice Van Siclen said last night that the case could hardly be said to establish a general precedent, as the peculiar circumstances made it very evident that Mr. Ryan not only intended but had a right to register, and that under the conditions he was given the benefit of the doubt.

CROWDS AT SUFFRAGE SHOP

Controller Prendergast and John A. Hennessy Address Meetings.

Crowds were inside and outside the Society Suffrage Shop, at 663 Fifth Avenue, all day yesterday. Controller William A. Prendergast and Mrs. V. G. Simkhovitch spoke in the morning. Mlle. Dorziat, the actress, was present, but did not speak on account of a cold.

Mrs. Charles Beard, who spoke in the afternoon, told the audience, which was composed largely of men, that if the women should win the vote in the seven campaign States they would have sixty-three electoral votes, and all the parties would fall over one another to please them.

John A. Hennessy told the women that it was not public opinion, but the individual leader, that influenced the vote; that it was the personal following of a political leader which did the work. He told the women to get the influence of men all over the State to work for them, and he would be glad to do his part.

WOMAN KILLED BY DANCING.

Mrs. Curran Is Taken Ill at a Ball and Dies on Getting Home.

To excessive dancing is attributed the death yesterday of Mrs. Mary Curran, 22 years old, of 231 Driggs Avenue, Williamsburg. The young woman with two friends, Miss Nellie Doyle of 957 Grand Street and Miss Florence Young, who lives at 766 Grand Street, attended a reception on Monday night in a hall at Grand and Havemeyer Streets. She danced four dances in rapid succession and at the close of the last became ill.

After trying to revive her, her friends put her in a milk wagon and took her home. She died there a few hours later.

Industrial Attache Sails Today.

Albertus H. Baldwin, the first of nine attachés appointed by the Federal Government to study industrial conditions abroad, will sail today on the Lusitania for Liverpool. He has just returned from a trip through the Eastern States on which he interviewed manufacturers on the export trade of the United States. Mr. Baldwin said that he would make his headquarters in London.

HOW VOTE WAS CAST IN NEW YORK CITY

Nearly Half the Total Was Polled by 9 A. M.—Little Trouble with New Ballot.

300 DEPUTIES ON THE JOB

Former Football Stars Acted as Watchers—Suffragists Busy at Polling Places.

The fair weather and the fact that the new modified Massachusetts ballot gave the voters little trouble made ideal conditions yesterday for rapid voting.

Voters began to crowd polling places within five minutes after the polls opened at 6 o'clock. They voted in steady streams until 9 o'clock, when the first lull set in, and a tabulation of figures revealed the fact that nearly half the votes were cast.

It was a record for early voting for any election in recent years. By noon 65 per cent of the total vote was in, and at 4 o'clock reports indicated that the late afternoon rush would be inconsequential, as 85 per cent. of the vote had already been cast. The total vote was recorded in several election districts more than an hour before the polls were scheduled to be closed.

Trouble had been expected from the new ballots, but as voter after voter emerged from the voting booths within a minute after entering, the watchers began to gain confidence that the day would pass without serious confusion.

In the districts near Columbia University some voters took as long as nine minutes to vote, their extreme deliberation indicating that they were splitting their tickets with much care. In the downtown districts political parties set up sample voting places as near to the polls as the law would allow. With sample ballots and the aid of instructors they taught the voters who had not had the opportunity to familiarize themselves with the new ballots earlier, how to vote in the normal amount of time.

The "place of stay" voters were conspicuous by their absence. Watchers for the Honest Ballot Association, who were employed in squads of 100 members each, scoured the city with warrants for the arrest of men who were suspected, but they went empty-handed for the most part, although they challenged a few suspects.

Shows Fight When Challenged.

One young man became very indignant and wanted to fight when challenged. He rushed into the office of Supt. of Elections Voorhis, denouncing everybody in general connected with the election, and demanding that an escort be given to him to see that he got his legal chance to vote. He was asked where he voted last year and he said in New Jersey, insisting, however, that he had lived here a year since that time. Supt. Voorhis with a smile informed the young man that the election last year was on Nov. 4, so that if he swore in his vote this year he "would be taking a pretty long chance." He changed his belligerent mood at once and left, with thanks for Mr. Voorhis's warning.

The only serious quarrel of the day occurred at the opening of the polls in the Fourteenth Election District of the Eighth Assembly District at 180 Eldridge Street. A Democratic Captain objected to Joseph Strulowitz as a member of the Board of Inspectors. Strulowitz was supported by Misha Hymowitz, Chairman of the Board, and a seventeen-minute argument ensued that sometimes grew so warm that bystanders had to separate the contenders.

Dispute Held Up Voting.

While it lasted not a single vote could be cast, and it was finally settled by the protests of more than 100 voters, who urged that they had to be on their way to work and couldn't afford to stand about just to see a row. Strulowitz finally was permitted to take his place. Supt. Voorhis had to send a Special Inspector to a Brooklyn election district on receiving a report from a Deputy that only three Inspectors instead of four, as provided by law, were on duty.

Mr. Voorhis sent out 300 Deputies in a search for election frauds. Upon receiving reports from them as to the speed and quietness of the voting throughout the city Mr. Voorhis announced that it was the quietest and most smoothly working Election Day he had ever known.

The entrance of former football stars into the business of watching the polls provided in some districts an element of interest that almost overshadowed the voting. L. Bigelow, Jr., Captain of Yale's football team in 1907, led the football forces who had volunteered as watchers. He was the centre of admiring throngs of boys when he visited voting places in lower Fifth Avenue. With him were Walter Logan and John Kilpatrick, ends on the Yale team in 1910; "Pop" Foster, a Yale tackle in 1908; Arthur Howe, an All-American quarter back, selected from the Yale team of 1910; S. D. Baker of Princeton, and "Big Ed" Farley of Harvard.

250 College Men as Watchers.

The football squad worked with 250 college men, who were registered as members of the Volunteer Watchers' League and were under the direct control of Assistant District Attorney Weller. Some of them remained in automobiles at the Criminal Courts Building ready to respond on an instant's notice to any call for help.

A bit of humor that enlivened the day in the upper east side was contributed by the fact that four Election Inspectors, a ballot clerk, and a poll clerk, and a policeman had to remain on duty all day at an election district where the entire vote was cast at 9 o'clock, and there was no possible prospect of getting any more votes through the long day's wait. The voteless watch occurred at the Forty-seventh Election District of the Nineteenth Assembly District at McGowan's Pass Tavern in Central Park. At 8:58 o'clock 50 per cent. of the district's vote was cast when Max Boehm cast his vote and the other 50 per cent. was cast when Max Boehm's son Bertrand emerged from the booth two minutes later. They were the only two registered voters in the district.

Women from the Women's Political Union visited the different polling places distributing suffrage literature. The women were on duty, some of them, from 6 A. M. and they remained until the close. Hundreds of women passed in and out of the headquarters of the union at 25 East Forty-fifth Street during the day to get literature and directions for distribution. Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, the President, was at 623 Columbus Avenue, her own district, with her daughter and little granddaughter, the latter distributing literature with her elders. Mrs. John Winters Brannan was at the polls in the cigar shop, 103 West Forty-sixth Street, and Miss Anna Constable at 631 Park Avenue. Polling places on the lower east side were thoroughly covered by the women.

Up to 11 P. M. no report of any trouble in the counting of ballots was received at the office of the State Board of Elections, 47 West Forty-second Street. Superintendent John R. Voorhis remained until late at the office with several assistants, but no demand was made for their services in any part of the city.

WHERE CANDIDATES VOTED.

Whitman and Sulzer Cast Ballots Here—Other Notables.

Two of the candidates for Governor, Mr. Whitman and Mr. Sulzer, voted here.

Mr. Whitman went to the polling place at 412 Fourth Avenue, accompanied by George L. Genung, the Republican captain of the district. He found a battery of moving picture machines and a large camera squad ready for him, while Election Inspector William Bergren was waiting to hand him the ballots. It required just two minutes for the Republican candidate for Governor to mark his ballots inside the booth.

As he emerged he shook hands with all the election officials and handed them a box of cigars. He then returned to his home, where he remained until the returns came in.

William Sulzer voted at 27 West Eighth Street at 11 o'clock. He emerged from the voting booth with a declaration that the race was between himself and Mr. Whitman, with Gov. Glynn as a poor third. He said that up-State farmers who had not voted for twenty years, would be out in force to see that Gov. Glynn did not get back into office.

Mayor Mitchel voted at the polling place in West Ninety-eighth Street, between Broadway and West End Avenue. He walked to the polling place from his home in the Peter Stuyvesant Apartments in Riverside Drive at Ninety-eighth Street. Election workers questioned him as to his view of the race, but he refused their requests that he predict the results, saying it all depended upon the unknown quantity of Sulzer and Davenport.

President McAneny of the Board of Aldermen strolled up to the polling place at 24 East Forty-ninth Street at 12:45 o'clock with the greeting, "It's a fine day for voting, boys," to the election officials. He took two minutes to mark his ballots.

Charles F. Murphy, when he appeared at the polling place at 297 First Avenue, had the greeting, "It's lovely weather we're having," for all who approached him. He took three minutes to mark his ballots, and then shook hands with friends, who called him "Chief." He would not answer any questions from reporters.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who registered from his town residence at 10 West Fifty-fourth Street, voted at a barber shop at 936 Sixth Avenue. As he was leaving the booth he said he had been too keenly interested in the suffering of noncombatants in the European war zone to follow the course of the political campaign. He said he thought the European war was responsible for the unusually quiet election. He intimated, without actally saying so, that he voted for Mr. Whitman.

Henry Clews, who voted from the same polling place a few minutes before Mr. Rockefeller, said he was voting for Mr. Whitman because he was a man "who would do a day's work for a day's pay, and do it with integrity." He said he was voting for Whitman on his record as District Attorney.

Ex-Senator Chauncey M. Depew, who voted at 934 Sixth Avenue, remarked after casting his ballot that he had put it on the winner, as he could not see any possible chance for the candidates other than Mr. Whitman.

Col. Roosevelt voted at Oyster Bay. He arrived at the polling place in company with two gardeners from Sagamore Hill, who rode with him in the family carriage, which was driven by James Lee, the family coachman. Lee and the two gardeners prepared their ballots and voted ahead of Col. Roosevelt. The Colonel was greeted at the polls by Robert Duval, a Progressive leader.

ELECTION ORDERLY; FEW CASES IN COURT

Columbia Students Suffer Most from the Activities of the State Board.

MANY CALLED FROM BED

And Then Haled to Police Courts —Whitman Closes "Instruction" Booths.

All of the courts and the District Attorney's office were ready yesterday for prompt action in election cases, but there was not very much for them to do. The cases that did come up were unlike those of a few years ago, when assaults often preceded arrests, and many of those who came to court brought battered faces with them. One hundred and thirty-five men were haled to court yesterday in Manhattan. One hundred and seventeen were accused of illegal registration, sixteen of illegal voting, and two of disorderly conduct.

District Attorney Whitman's automobile squadron, organized for duty at the polls, found little work outside of closing a few saloons and ferreting out instruction bureaus run in violation of the law within 100 feet of a polling place.

Such an instruction booth for the guidance of Tammany voters was uncovered next to the polling place at 462 Grand Street by Arthur Howe, the ex-Yale football captain, who was a volunteer watcher for the Honest Ballot Association. According to one of the men in Howe's detachment money was being passed, but the watcher admitted later that there was a dim light, and he could not be sure as to the nature of the transaction. Inspector Schmittberger was notified, and he sent a policeman to the place to close it.

Warned Voters from Polls.

William Zeigler, in charge of one of the autos, found that in some of the downtown districts telegrams purporting to be from the Honest Ballot Association had been circulated. They were addressed to Republicans chiefly and read:

"Avoid trouble. Stay away from the polls. We have necessary information."

The original telegram was traced to a branch telegraph office at 854 Broadway. A subpoena has been issued for the manager's attendance at the District Attorney's office, and Assistant District Attorney Weller will try to find out where the telegrams came from.

Assistant District Attorney Groehl found a saloon at 178 Forsyth Street open in violation of the law. Detectives Flood and Armstrong of the District Attorney's office closed the place, and did the same to another saloon at the Bowery and Rivington Street.

Patrolman McGerald, on duty at the polls at 103 Third Avenue, reported to Assistant District Attorney Weller that Joseph Rosenberg, to whom he arrested at the polls on a warrant charging false registration, had escaped. Rosenberg told the policeman that he had the right to swear his vote in, and McGerald took him back to the polling place. Rosenberg got the ballots and started toward the booths, and that was the last McGerald saw of him.

Early yesterday morning policemen served subpoenas in the dormitories of Columbia University on students who were awakened for the purpose. The calls to court had been sworn out at the instigation of the Board of Elections, which charged the students with illegal registration. Seventy-five of the students who were served crowded into the Mulberry Street Court, where Chief Magistrate McAdoo and Magistrate Freschi were sitting. The matter was disposed of in a bunch. The Chief Magistrate said that the course pursued by the Superintendent of Election was improper and that its apparent purpose was to annoy the students.

When the Magistrate asked how many of the students had been summoned before on a similar errand many hands were put up. Then it was learned that some of the students had been summoned to court at every election in the last few years. Of the men who had been troubled in this way was William Cullen Bryant Kemp LL. B., L. L. M., A. B., A. M., who is still seeking other degrees. He has been a student for twenty-seven years and has spent most of these years at Columbia, which is his real home. He has the income of a trust fund, amounting to $5,000 a year, which is to be paid him as long as he stays at the university and which is to stop when he leaves it. Another student, J. A. Vaughn, had appeared in court on four previous occasions.

John R. Voorhis, State Superintendent of Elections, said last night in answer to the criticisms of Chief Magistrate McAdoo in regard to the action of the board in arresting the Columbia students, that it was not the place of the Chief Magistrate to criticise him for carrying out the functions for which the board was created. Whether the board was at fault in its attitude toward the student voters would be decided later by the courts, he said.

Other students were arraigned before Magistrate Deuel in the Harlem Court on summonses issued on the complaint of Frank Larkin, an Inspector of the Board of Elections. The contention was that the university was not a place of stay, but Larkin did not press the complaint. The Magistrate said that if the summonses were served for the purpose of making a test case they should have been served on Monday, so that the students could have been prevented from voting if they had no right to vote. In reply to a question the students said they had cast their votes before coming to court.

Students and Watcher Arrested.

Three more students were challenged at the polling place at 1,002 Amsterdam Avenue by a Democratic watcher. Patrolman Carroll arrested them and also arrested the watcher on the complaint of the Republican representative. All of the prisoners were discharged by Magistrate Deuel. Six more students came to the bar, and these were followed by three others, all of whom were discharged. Some of the men had been arrested on a charge of attempting to vote illegally because their names did not appear on the list given to the watchers at the polling places. But all of them proved that they had registered and that they had a right to vote. Among those who appeared before the Magistrate were Edgar Schlueter and Hugh Chamberlain, who gave their home as the Union Theological Seminary.

Supreme Court Justices Page, Pendleton, and Davis stayed in the court house until the polls closed to hear cases involving the right of citizens to vote. Only two cases were brought before them. Perry Lent of 181 Forsyth Street complained before Justice Page that when he entered the polling place near Stanton Street he was challenged and the stub was torn from his ballot and deposited in the ballot box. Then his name was looked up and it was found that he had a right to vote. Another ballot was refused him on the ground that he had voted. An order to show cause was issued, but when Mr. Lent got back to the polling place he was allowed to vote.

The other case was that of Louis Bressman, who applied for a writ of mandamus to compel the election officials of the Twenty-second Election District of the Twenty-fifth Assembly District to permit him to vote. Bressman said he asked for a new ballot. The ballot he had, and which he had not completed, was dropped in the ballot box, he asserted, and the officials refused to give him another one. A writ was issued, but again the election officials settled the matter by permitting the applicant to vote.

Deputy Assistant District Attorney Weller was notified early in the day that saloons were doing business near the polling places on the lower east side. Word was sent to Chief Inspector Schmittberger and orders were issued to close these places.

Royal Kemp Fuller, Secretary of the State Department of Highways, was before Magistrate McQuade on the charge of illegal voting. Fuller said he was single and that his home was at the McAlpin Hotel, but he couldn't live there all the time because his business kept him traveling about the State. He was discharged. Louis Phillipson, a collector of 170 West Ninety-sixth Street, was arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct. Policeman Mulcahey told Magistrate Herbert in the West Side Court that Phillipson demanded the right to vote without delay, and when this was denied he demanded the right to mark his ballot without entering the booth. When this request was refused he made a disturbance, the policeman said. The case was adjourned until today.

William Rose, a stenographer in the office of District Attorney, now Governor-elect Whitman, was arraigned before Magistrate Levy in Night Court last night by Policeman Corbett, who said Rose had tried to force his way into a polling place at 101 Attorney Street and had struck at the policeman when Corbett tried to make him leave.

Rose said that he was a qualified watcher of the Republican Party and had told the policeman so. At the station he said the police had communicated with Assistant District Attorney Weller, and learning that he was what he had represented himself to be, had added the charge of striking at a policeman in order to hold him.

Magistrate Levy discharged Rose, who said he had tried to enter the polling place because he had seen the shades drawn and had suspected everything was not right inside.

BENSEL LOSES VOTE, FEARING ARREST

Honest Ballot Association's Threat Keeps the State Engineer from the Polls.

CONGRESSMEN CHALLENGED

Carew and Loft Voted Anyhow, but Their Cases Will Be Taken to the Grand Jury.

State Engineer John A. Bensel, who had been a favorite target for Whitman's attacks through the campaign, lost his vote yesterday rather than risk arrest by voting from his "place of stay" at the Marie Antoinette Hotel. Mr. Bensel had voted from the Marie Antoinette for ten years, and had registered from there this year, although he said that his family lived in New Jersey.

A threat to arrest Mr. Bensel if he appeared at the polling place of the Second Election District of the Fifteenth Assembly District, where he was registered, had been made by officials of the Honest Ballot Association, and the association had William J. Schieffelin, Jr., on duty to see that Mr. Bensel was taken into custody if he tried to cast a ballot.

At 9 o'clock an inquiry was received by Mr. Schieffelin from a member of the Tammany Hall Law Committee as to his intentions toward Mr. Bensel. Mr. Schieffelin replied that it was his intention to arrest the State Engineer if he attempted to vote here.

An hour after the first inquiry was made on Mr. Bensel's behalf Gordon Kleeberg of the Tammany Hall Law Committee appeared at the polls. He notified the representatives of the Honest Ballot Association that he proposed to bring Mr. Bensel to the polls a little later and would like to have their consent to a plan to let him swear in his vote and then make a test case of his registration, after postponement of the case for forty-eight hours. The Ballot Association refused to consent to this and Mr. Kleeberg went away and did not return again with Mr. Bensel. Late in the afternoon the watchers received word that Mr. Bensel had been called to Albany to attend a meeting of the Canal Board.

There were 243 registered voters in the district from which Mr. Bensel usually voted and 234 of them cast their ballots. In his own defense Mr. Bensel said recently that he had kept a room at the Hotel Marie Antoinette for years and that he occupied it whenever he was in New York. Vouchers from the hotel were produced showing that he had paid for a room there steadily since last January.

Congressman Carew was one of the first men to show up at the polling place in his district. Peter Cooper Bryce, one of the Directors of the Honest Ballot Association, was, however, on hand before him, and challenged him when he attempted to vote. Carew stepped to one side after being challenged.

Charles E. Hughes, Jr., son of Justice Hughes, who was acting as one of the attorneys for the Honest Ballot Association, was sent to the polling place, and there took a long affidavit from Mr. Carew in regard to his place of residence and the facts concerning his alleged residence in Rockville Centre, Nassau County, L. I., where he lives with his wife and family. After signing this affidavit Mr. Carew was allowed to vote.

Congressman George W. Loft of the Thirteenth District, who was registered from his candy factory at Broome and Centre Streets, was challenged by Grosvenor Farwell, a Harvard graduate and broker, who was acting as an Honest Ballot watcher at that polling place. Mr. Loft was charged by the association with being illegally registered from his candy factory, whereas he really has a domicile at Baldwin, L. I., where he lives with his family. Mr. Loft protested vigorously, and insisted on voting. Farwell thereupon ordered a policeman to arrest him. The policeman hesitated to carry out the watcher's order, and Farwell then attempted to arrest the Congressman himself. This started a rumpus in the polling place, and Farwell was being roughly handled when Mr. Loft went to his assistance. Then Mr. Loft cast his ballot and departed.

Farwell later signed an affidavit in regard to the case, and charges were preferred with Commissioner Woods against the policeman for failure to arrest. The ballot association announced that the cases of Mr. Carew and Mr. Loft would be taken before the Grand Jury.

SHERIFF SHOT IN RIOT.

Election Day in Terre Haute Marked by Much Disorder.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Nov. 3.—Deputy Sheriff Peter Feller was shot and seriously wounded this afternoon in a riot at a Seventh Ward polling place by William A. Mitchell, a special election deputy. Mitchell said he shot in self defense when he was set upon by a crowd of men, but others said the trouble arose when deputies attempted to take a pistol from Mitchell. Mitchell was arrested.

There were several other cases of disorder. George Klatt, Progressive candidate for Sheriff, was assaulted in a Taylorville precinct and badly beaten with a billy.

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12.5 x 10.0	$251.00	$156.00
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11.4 x 9.2	$211.00	$129.00
12.2 x 10.0	$246.00	$153.00
12.9 x 10.5	$266.00	$168.00
10.11 x 9.4	$206.00	$128.00
11.7 x 10.4	$241.00	$152.00
11.6 x 10.0	$226.00	$139.00
11.2 x 10.0	$226.00	$139.00
12.3 x 8.8	$226.00	$139.00
12.2 x 10.0	$242.00	$152.00
12.2 x 9.6	$241.00	$148.00
11.5 x 9.2	$216.00	$142.00
12.3 x 9.5	$236.00	$148.00
11.8 x 9.5	$224.00	$123.00

FINEST WEAVE MAHALS

	Usual Price.	SALE PRICE.
11.3 x 8.5	$196.00	$111.00
11.10 x 9.6	$251.00	$147.00
12.1 x 8.8	$211.00	$122.00
12.7 x 8.9	$226.00	$129.00
12.1 x 9.1	$221.00	$127.00
11.9 x 9.5	$216.00	$124.00
12.0 x 9.0	$216.00	$124.00
12.4 x 8.7	$236.00	$137.00
12.4 x 8.7	$196.00	$111.00
12.0 x 8.4	$126.00	$84.00
12.9 x 8.11	$228.00	$133.00
12.8 x 9.8	$226.00	$132.00
12.1 x 8.9	$216.00	$124.00
11.10 x 9.4	$221.00	$137.00
12.3 x 9.0	$226.00	$132.00
12.4 x 8.9	$216.00	$124.00

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MR. WHITMAN'S VICTORY.

We should be very sorry to believe that Gov. GLYNN'S failure to be elected is due altogether to his religion. That would be an evil portent, a lamentable measure of the sanity and soundness of our political decisions. Religious bigotry does not reason, it does not differentiate, when it was rife it would often elect the worse instead of the better candidate. The anti-Catholic campaign secretly carried on against Mr. GLYNN undoubtedly counts for much in the imposing majority against him. Everybody must see that. It is indicated by the fact that Mr. GERARD received a vote tens of thousands greater than the head of his ticket. It is made plain by Mr. WHITMAN'S plurality of 20,000 in Democratic Erie, which was the home of the propaganda of bigotry. But there were many other forces at work against Mr. GLYNN.

The Democratic Party in this State necessarily shared in the reverse of fortune that has befallen the Democracy elsewhere. There are, moreover, local reasons why the Democrats have made so bad a showing in New York. The party is visibly disorganized. The hands of many men have been raised against Tammany. The national Administration is against Tammany, the city Administration is against Tammany. Yet Tammany is and remains the Democratic organization in the City and State of New York. Against so much opposition in the ranks of the party it was to be expected that the organization would suffer at the polls. But while so many hands are raised against Tammany, not one is the hand of a leader. Mr. MITCHEL, the Mayor, and Mr. MALONE, the Collector of the Port, are not political leaders and organizers. There are anti-Tammany workers, anti-Tammany committees without number, but it is hard for a committee to overthrow a boss. That is usually the work of one man, of a man able to be a boss himself. DAVID B. HILL easily became the leader of the Democracy in this State. He dominated Tammany. Mr. MITCHEL is not of that stamp, Mr. MALONE is not, Mr. GLYNN certainly is not. The Democratic Party went into the campaign divided against itself, and although it seemed to be united in support of Mr. GLYNN, a party torn by internal dissension is not a good political instrument.

Mr. GLYNN, too, has suffered from his own political errors. We have frankly pointed them out, the people have been aware of them. He was not quite with Tammany, nor was he detached from Tammany. A really strong man would have been one or the other. Some of his appointments have counted against him, and some of his political associations outside of Tammany have hurt him. Probably the people have felt that he showed a want of diligence in pursuing the grafters of the public highway and canal contracts. That was an opportunity Mr. TILDEN would have turned to great political advantage. These considerations have in some measure outweighed the credit justly given to the Governor for the economy of his administration, and for the business principles which have guided him. Without justice and without reason the consequences of the curious delusion that WILLIAM SULZER was unjustly and through a conspiracy forced out of the Governor's office have been visited upon Mr. GLYNN. The very large vote given to Mr. SULZER should have gone to Gov. GLYNN, and would, but for the strange idea entertained by these thousands of voters that Mr. SULZER ought to have a "vindication." Over all these elements of adversity Mr. GLYNN, with all his recognized merits, could not triumph. Any one of them in an ordinary year might have defeated him, all of them together in this year of Democratic misfortunes, in this year of Republican reunion and harmony, were sufficient to make the triumph of his opponent one of the greatest his party has ever scored in the State.

Mr. WHITMAN will have everybody's good wishes when he goes to Albany. He is untried in great executive affairs, but the ability he has shown as a prosecuting officer of this county justifies the hope and the belief that he will be equal to the opportunity that awaits him. He will have good counsel, for there are men of great ability and experience in his party who will be ready to advise him. He, at least, will be unhampered by Tammany, which is the thorn in the side of all Democratic Governors. Even Mr. MURPHY is hopeful of his success. He ought to know how to win the approval and the support of the people, for he has before him a long line of examples in that endeavor, the example of men who succeeded and of men who have failed. We hope he will be entirely successful in the high office to which he has been chosen.

THE SIXTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

The returns indicate that there will be no appreciable change in the political composition of the United States Senate. In most of the States direct election of Senators has resulted precisely as the old indirect elections would have resulted. In New York, by the old method, Mr. ROOT would have been returned to the Senate. Mr. UNDERWOOD, elected as a matter of course in Alabama, fills the place of a retiring Democrat. HOKE SMITH is re-elected in Georgia, and THOMAS W. HARDWICK, chosen for the short term to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator WEST, is also a Democrat. If Mr. SHEPPARD is re-elected in Illinois his return to the Senate will not increase the Republican vote, but ROGER SULLIVAN'S supporters at an early hour this morning were still asserting that they had elected him, and the figures seemed to support their contention. Generally speaking, the Senatorial elections are what might have been expected, and it is not likely that the Democratic majority of ten will be decreased by more than one vote. Mr. WADSWORTH of New York and Mr. HARDING of Ohio will replace Senators of their own political convictions.

With the House of Representatives, however, the case is different, and the Republican landslide in Connecticut, which has elected five Republican in place of five Democratic Representatives, indicates that the Republicans may have a much larger vote hereafter in the lower house. In the South the Democrats have held their own in all the States. The revolt against the removal of the tariff on sugar has not been of sufficient strength in the first three districts of Louisiana to elect Progressive candidates, and the hope of establishing a second white man's party in the State falls through. Various Congressional districts were contested by Republicans and Progressives in Florida, North Carolina, and Tennessee, but without avail. The indications are that the President's party will still have a sure control of both houses. But there are signs, in the election of Representatives in Congress, of a decidedly reactionary impulse in various parts of the country. Uncle JOE CANNON has been elected, in his old Illinois district, while the Progressives have made a very poor showing at the polls.

THE VERDICT OF THE NATION.

Mr. WILSON has not altogether escaped the penalty of success which the country so often visits upon a President in the second year of his term. Even though he has shown and maintained his mastery over a fractious Congress and has shaped its action to his will, even though he has in less than two years carried through a programme of legislation unequaled in variety, scope, and importance in the record of any other President's complete term, even though he has won and deserved the gratitude of the country for keeping us out of the war with Mexico at this most critical time, in the election held yesterday, even though Congress has been saved, the verdict is not favorable to him or to his party.

The appeal for a vote of confidence in the Administration was made at a time when the country is in the midst of serious industrial depression and when the dissension which divided the opposition party in 1913 has substantially disappeared. These are the conspicuous and sufficient reasons for Democratic reverses. Although in 1872 the Democracy was in a worse plight than that of the Republicans two years ago, hard times gave to that party a majority in the House of Representatives in the second year of Gen. GRANT'S term. When times are hard, when profits fall off, when the people feel that they are not making much money, it is customary to put the blame upon the party in power—it cannot be visited upon the party out of power. The second reason is not less potent. The Progressive Party has practically disappeared. Although its vote here and there may be considerable, it may be fairly said that as a political force it is dying out. That is one of the compensations for defeat in which patriotic Democrats of a conservative turn of mind may take comfort.

It can hardly be said, moreover, that Mr. WILSON is a uniting party leader. He is self-willed, self-confident, and in many ways it has been a good thing for the country that he is so. But Mr. WILSON in the White House has not enjoyed the warm friendship of the old leaders of the party. His experience repeats that of Mr. CLEVELAND in his first term. Grover CLEVELAND was a great President, but he was anything but tactful in his relations with the chief men of his party. In 1888 he went down to defeat. Four years later some of the politicians remembered his faults of tactics and of management, the country had in mind only the virtues and the qualities of his high statesmanship, and he was overwhelmingly re-elected. Mr. WILSON doubtless is now suffering from the first phase of the changeful attitude of the electorate.

The country, moreover, has liked the President better than it has liked Congress, which, after all, is the usual measure of the spirit, the capacity, and the purposes of the majority party. It is only because it was guided and controlled by the strong hand of the President that the record of this Congress has been what it is. Left to itself, it would probably have gone far astray, for among the Senators and Representatives there are many men who are not at all responsive to the changed temper of the country, who are still too much possessed of the old spirit that kept the Democracy so long out of power. The President's assurance that legislation for the control and hampering of business was over and done with came too late. The unmistakable signs that the country no longer took delight in heckling the corporations have long been visible. The Trades Commission act and the act intended to supplement the Sherman law were superfluous; they were looked upon by the country as a new menace. They were accepted as evidence that the Democratic Party was still looking backward. The triumph in yesterday's election of so many conservative Republicans, of Republicans of the old school, the return to that party of the great body of men who followed Mr. ROOSEVELT in his adventure in 1912, are evidence of the change of heart. When business is bad, attacks on business, hostility to business, are not good politics.

While there is cause for regret in the country's failure to indorse an Administration which has on the whole deserved so well of it, which through the President's courage and firmness has made such a record of meritorious achievements, the result of yesterday's elections cannot be looked upon as politically unhealthful or as evidence of the unwisdom or misjudgment of the people. We have for years been traveling with somewhat a rapid step along the road toward radicalism. The consequences of further advance in that direction have come fully into view. The country is ready to turn back, not in any extreme of reaction, but toward safer and saner policies. There has been too much Government meddling, there has been a tendency to look to Washington for control regulation and help in countless matters upon which in the past the people have depended upon themselves. The country is tired of it. It made known yesterday its purpose to call a halt, to turn its back upon the doctrines of radicalism, to seek wholesome business freedom, tranquillity, and escape from continual molestation in private affairs.

LEAVE IT TO THE RESERVE BANK.

Secretary MCADOO and Controller WILLIAMS are somewhat overeager to arrange affairs which will pass out from their control within a fortnight. The interval is so short, and the conditions are so visibly improving without assistance, that they might allow themselves more leisure to deal with matters more immediately their official concern. The Secretary is forward with offers to approve cotton warehouse receipts as the basis of currency. There is no need for currency. An excessive issue of currency is a greater evil than a low price of cotton.

The Controller is eager to lessen the rates of interest. Every borrower would like to see it done. But the bankers are better judges of the rate of interest than the Controller, and that is more their business than his. No doubt some rates are high, but generally speaking, the banks are doing more for their customers' ease than the customers are doing to relieve the banks under conditions mutually inconvenient. A little letting alone just now would be an excellent thing, preserving official authority for use when invited by those knowing what to do and how to do it.

RELIEF NEEDED AT VERA CRUZ.

Although there is ground for hope that the Mexicans are in the way of settling their domestic problems without further resort to arms, the process of pacification may be slow, and there is no authority now in sight whose acceptance of the terms demanded by the United States Government for the withdrawal of our troops at Vera Cruz can be relied upon. Washington demands assurance of the safety of all refugees in Vera Cruz, and assurance also that the customs duties and municipal taxes already paid over to the United States Government will not be levied a second time. Simpler or fairer terms could not be asked, but CARRANZA has refused to consider terms, and the new Provisional President has been appointed for only twenty days. At the end of that period there may be another temporary Government.

The indications are that our troops will remain at the chief port a few months longer. Therefore it seems desirable that the men who have been kept on duty there through the wet Spring and debilitating Summer should gradually be relieved. They have performed their duty well, and considering all the circumstances there has been comparatively little sickness among them. But the effect of the sojourn in a tropical country is bound to be injurious in time, and the monotony of the camp life among the sand hills wears upon the soldier's mind. Many of the men have been ill with the grippe or breakbone fever, and some of them are reported to be dispirited. A brief change to a northern climate would do them all good, and there are plenty of soldiers now in Texas who would be glad to take their places. The transfers could be made regiment by regiment, and the incoming and outgoing men would both be greatly benefited.

THE STATE ELECTIONS.

Republican Governors were elected yesterday in Colorado, Connecticut, Iowa, New Hampshire, New York, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Wisconsin. Conclusive returns are still lacking from some of the other States that the Republicans counted in their columns of prognostications. In Massachusetts Gov. WALSH, Democrat, seems to have been re-elected, although the result may be changed by later returns. The Democrats elected Governors in Alabama, Michigan, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas.

Though there are no complete returns this morning from Kansas, where VICTOR MURDOCK was running for Senator against Republican and Democratic opponents and there were also three candidates in the field for the Governorship, including HENRY J. ALLEN, a Progressive leader of large popularity, there is no doubt that the third party has had setbacks in nearly every State. Nearly all the candidates elected are either old-line Republicans or Democrats. The prohibition issue and the woman suffrage issue seem to have had small influence in the election, though some of the States may have voted for Constitutional amendments favoring votes for women.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Revising War's Account.

In discussing "The Cosmic Extravagance of War" The New York Medical Journal says that in modern warfare, previous to the present conflict, the average cost of killing one man has been $15,000. In the Boer war, owing to distance, the expenditure was much greater, it being $40,000 per man, while it went down in the war between Turkey and the Balkan States to the comparatively small, but still considerable, amount of $10,000 for each death.

These figures are presumably obtained by dividing the entire cost of the several wars by the whole number of fatalities, a method which is obviously fallacious, since killing, while an important part of warfare, is very far from the whole of it, and can, indeed, be regarded as an inevitable incident rather than the object to be achieved. At any rate, it is a means, and not an end, and by no fair system of accounting would all the money spent be charged to it.

Still, however viewed, the figures are impressive, and when understood can safely enough be accepted, if not as "statistics," at least as plausible guesses. The Journal is therefore justified in contrasting with them the fact that in Panama, where health conditions to start with were as bad as anywhere in the world, it cost only $2.43 to save a life. In the latter case the computation is sound, for there are available data from which can be deduced what the death rate among the thousands of unacclimated canal workers would have been had not the advancement in preventive medicine made the American sanitarians more efficient than they or any others would have been in the days when the French undertook the great enterprise.

But this $2.43 per life, aggregating a fifth of the canal's cost, probably bears about the same relation to the whole expenditure that the direct cost of killing in war does to the figures given above. A good accountant would debit about four-fifths of the total outgo to the other results than slaughter that follow military operations.

Publishing a Paper for Exiles.

A curious product of the European war, and one perhaps without precedent, is the starting in Bergen-op-Zoom, Holland, of Le Journal des Refugiés, a two-page newspaper devoted to giving to exiles from Belgium the sort of information of which they are so much in need. The first number of this publication appeared Oct. 15, and it contains, besides news as to the progress of the military operations in the shape of more or less official bulletins from the various official bureaus, a warmly enthusiastic expression of gratitude for the welcome which the thousands of fugitive Belgians who were driven from their homes have received in Holland.

The belief that the Dutch were a phlegmatic people, interested in little except the quiet and orderly conduct of their own affairs, seems thoroughly to have been dispelled by the more than kind reception received by these numerous guests, all in need of help, and the thanks of Le Journal des Refugiés are voiced in lyrical French. The most notable characteristic of the paper, however, is in its advertisements, almost every one of which reveals that cruelest result of what the Belgians have suffered—the anxiety of many of them as to the whereabouts of the members of their families. Parents have been separated from children, children from parents, as well as wives from husbands, and they are all either appealing for news of the missing ones or else giving notice of where they are themselves, in the hope that thus the parted may be reunited.

That a special newspaper should be required for the bringing of these scattered families together—that in so many cases there is doubt as to whether the absent ones are alive or dead—brings a new realization of what has happened to the Belgians and the price they have paid for resisting the violation of their neutrality by one of that neutrality's guarantors.

A Sin Not Peculiar to Germany.

One of our correspondents called attention yesterday to the well-known fact that proud as the Germans of today are of the eminent place held by their country in the annals of music, many of the men to whose genius, now of world-wide recognition, this eminence is due, suffered while alive from the neglect and imappreciation of their fellow-Germans, some of the greatest of the German musicians having fallen into a poverty that involved something close to starvation. Others were the objects of fierce antagonisms that did not cease till long after they were dead.

The arraignment was severe, but perhaps more severe than fair. In music as in other domains, the genius is apt to be an innovator, and the innovator is a critic of authority and the established. He attacks accepted standards and all the dear conventions of his time, and by implication he asserts his superiority to his revered predecessors and his respected contemporaries. Only rarely in any country does he fail to make powerful enemies, and usually his first admirers and followers have to share whatever form of persecution or ridicule he may excite.

Germany has blundered and sinned in this exasperating way no oftener than other countries, and no oftener taken credit later for what she once hotly and angrily repudiated.

A Conviction That Has Two Edges.

It is to be hoped rather than expected that the conviction of two more swindlers whose bait was books will put an end to that form of theft. Presumably the particular trick they played will be made useless for a while in this part of the country by the publicity which their trial brought upon it, but their appeal was to ignorance and greed, and that is never long unsuccessful, for those traits, unfortunately, are so common that shrewd rascals will "work" them in one way or another till the millennium comes in.

Had the victims simply been led by misrepresentation into buying books at exorbitant prices they would have deserved more pity and less ridicule than they will now receive. But in almost every instance they bought the precious volumes, not as collectors of the supposedly rare and curious, but as speculators eager to make the large and quick profits that were promised to them. The promises were obviously absurd, but they were believed by people who knew nothing of book collecting or of the peculiarities that make value in the collector's eyes.

Such persons are predestined to exploitation and they cannot be saved from it. They learn from experience alone, and the supply of willing teachers will not be appreciably diminished by the exposure that comes upon one unlucky group. Incidentally, the humiliation of the pupils is now hardly less than that of the instructors, and that is as it should be. Meanwhile, those of us who buy books as things to read and because we want to read them—who prefer last to first editions and whose interest is in literature rather than in curios—we are quite safe from schemes like those devised by the solemn FARMERS and the humorous HARTLEY.

"ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF."

Jamestown Claims to Have a Building Without an Equal.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with much interest in my TIMES recently the very pretty story of the entertainment provided by ex-Chief Croker, who set his house on fire for the amusement of his dinner party.

In our City of Jamestown, which we who live here call the home of interior metal building equipment, there has been in existence for more than five years a structure which merits the well-worn phrase of "absolutely fireproof." With the exception of the mahogany rail on the iron and slate stairway you could not find enough wood in its construction to afford material for a match or a toothpick. You could not only repeat Chief Croker's experiment in any bookroom of private office of the building, but at the same time you kindled your fire inside the room you could kindle a bigger one on the outside of the building and still have no effect upon the structure.

The walls of this building are of vitrified brick, tile, and steel. Its roof is of solid concrete, and its floors of concrete to which battleship linoleum is cemented. The doors and "woodwork" are entirely of steel. You would, however, be unable to repeat Mr. Croker's experiment of burning the contents of a room because the contents will not burn—the desks and tables are all of steel. Because of this, records which are invaluable never leave the desks on which they are used by the office force.

With its fireproof roof, walls, and windows, and its unburnable contents, we believe that in the degree to which it has been made fireproof this Jamestown building is without an equal today. W. S. BAILEY.

Jamestown, N. Y., Nov. 2, 1914.

Seizures on the High Seas.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Was not the taking of Messrs. Mason and Slidell—agents of the Confederate States sent to England to stir up sentiment against the United States during the War of the Rebellion—was not their seizure from the British steamer Trent by the United States naval officer the cause of our dispute with Great Britain, which resulted in the United States delivering Messrs. Mason and Slidell back to British authorities? And we, the United States, were made to apologize for the acts of the naval officers on penalty of having war declared on us by Great Britain during the most trying time of our existence as a nation.

Now, the case is reversed, Great Britain seizing citizens of our country from vessels flying the United States and neutral flags, putting them to the indignity of arrest and inconveniences in being taken to any port she sees fit to use.

Great Britain in 1862 declared the decks of her ships to be inviolate against seizure of passengers of warring nations, and acted accordingly, but how is she observing her declaration now? H. W. BENEKER.

Jersey City, Nov. 2, 1914.

Lincoln's Tariff Argument.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Criticising the alleged tariff view of Abraham Lincoln—nobody has proved that he ever expressed it—your Briarcliff correspondent assumes that in proportion as foreign lines of manufacture replace American the American worker is freed to exercise his energies in some more profitable direction. I suppose hereafter we are to speak of the jobless working man as "released American labor"—a grandiloquent title, as solace in misfortune.

At least your correspondent must admit that the money for the foreign article has gone out of the country, just as Lincoln has stated. C. G. CUBIN.

New York, Nov. 2, 1914.

England and the Hessians.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your today's issue Mr. Chesterton derides the Teuton in uniform, among other crimes, for "shooting farmers before Saratoga." If reference is here made to the Hessians, why does the British apologist forget to mention that they were the paid soldiers of England, who also in the American Revolution did not hesitate to hire savage Indians to do worse than shoot farmers? ABRAM S. ISAACS.

New York, Nov. 2, 1914.

Latest Irish Immigrants.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In Saturday's TIMES I see that 500 young Irishmen came over on the steamship Cedric and several hundred others on the steamship Franconia a few days ago; but how thoroughly disgusted every true-hearted Irishman must feel toward them in this country to think that so many young men can run away from home at such a time as this, most probably leaving their mothers and sisters over there in a country where [illegible] Open at All Times.

South Norwalk, Conn., Nov. 1, 1914.

BERNHARDISM IN GERMANY.

German Writer Cites Examples of It There and Elsewhere.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A few of my countrymen have tried to prove that there is no Bernhardism in Germany or that this Bernhardism has no influence in our Fatherland. I do not believe in the reasoning of the woman who says, "It is so, because it is so," and if I try to prove to the contrary I shall give what they could not give, namely, facts.

When Wilhelm Lamszus some years ago wrote a book about the horrors of modern war without accusing any one, he immediately was expelled from the office he held as a teacher in Hamburg. The newest example of this kind of treatment is the fate of the eminent Munich historian, Prof. Dr. Ludwig Quidde, a scientist of worldwide reputation, the leading German Pacifist and a prominent member of the Bavarian Landtag. He wrote a letter from The Hague, in which he pleaded for peace, and as the immediate result Dr. Goldschmidt of the Liberal Party of the Landtag took measures to have him expelled from the party and from all political organizations and societies on account of his endeavors for peace. If Goethe, whose name is so often used in connection with the 42-centimeter gun, where living today, he, the greatest cosmopolitan on earth, condemning national hate as an instinct worthy of savages, would perhaps be thrown into jail by Dr. Goldschmidt on account of his letter to Thomas Carlyle.

A few of my countrymen pretend that Nietzsche's ideas have left no remarkable influence in Germany. To prove to the contrary, I would like to refer to a book about the preparedness for war by the Medicinalrat Dr. Fuchs, (Berliner Militaerverlag Schwetschke,) which he concludes with the following words:

Therefore the German claim of the day must be: The family to the front. The State has to follow, at first in the school, then in foreign politics. Education to hate. Education to the estimation of hatred. Organization of hatred. Education to the desire for hatred. Let us abolish unripe and false shame before brutality and fanaticism. We must not hesitate to announce: To us is given faith, hope, and hatred, but hatred is the greatest among them.

It is a black spot on the twentieth century that those who preach war get the highest honors, and those who preach peace are pursued and punished.

But now that I have sufficiently proved to you that I do not belong to those pseudo peace lovers, may I, without trying to be unneutral, ask why the American press only mentions the German Bernhardis and Lissauers? As a matter of fact even John Ruskin's ideas about war are not much different from Bernhardi's, but the Boston News Bureau was the only paper which was able to discover this fact, and the Paris Matin and the press of Lord Northcliffe, even in times of peace, had their Lissauers. The other day I heard in a Broadway theatre the "Wacht am Rhein," and the hundreds of Germans present had enough tact to preserve their feelings; but when five minutes later the "Marseillaise" resounded there was tremendous approval. Has it really come to that? Why not let us make peace right here? Why not demonstrate to hypnotized Europe that the melting pot of the United States knows no race differences?

HERMANN MAXIMILIAN JACOBY.

New York, Nov. 2, 1914.

The Lawyer's Duty.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was surprised to see in your issue of Oct. 25 a communication from a correspondent in Boonton, N. J., headed "The Moral Sense of Lawyers," and containing the suggestion that the legal profession be given an opportunity to express itself under the following headings; "Is It Right for a Lawyer to Do Wrong?" or "Is It Wrong for a Lawyer to Do Right?"

Whatever may be the practices of individual lawyers, the ethical tenets of the profession are an endeavor to impress upon its members the necessity of obeying the highest principles of moral law. I shall quote below from the final Canon of Ethics of the American Bar Association, which has been approved by the New York State Bar Association, and familiarity with its canons is a prerequisite under the present rules of the Court of Appeals in New York for admission to the bar of this State. The quotation from the canon entitled "The Lawyer's Duty in Its Last Analysis" is as follows:

Correspondingly, he advances the honor of his profession and the best interests of his client when he renders service or gives advice tending to impress upon the client and his undertaking exact compliance with the strictest principles of moral law.

CHARLES H. BOSTON,
Member of Committee on Professional Ethics of American Bar Association and Chairman of the Committee on Professional Ethics of the New York County Lawyers Association.

New York, Oct. 31, 1914.

Germany's Belgium.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will some friend of Germany kindly tell me whether that country feels mortified that the United States has had to assume so large a share of the expense and responsibility of feeding and clothing the inhabitants of the lately annexed province of Belgium? I believe if we Americans had taken possession of some part of Mexico and then had had to accept the charity of, say, Brazil, for our new subjects a good many of us would be considerably ashamed.

The larger part of Belgium has been far from the scene of severe fighting for some time, and it is in direct communication with Germany. Does it not seem a breakdown of the wonderful Teutonic efficiency that, apparently, nothing has been done to rehabilitate the Belgians in this region?

WINIFRED BUCK ABBOTT.

Cornwall, N. Y., Nov. 2, 1914.

THE TORPEDO.

Death, our mother, gave us, her three
gray gifts from the sea—
(Cherish your birthright, Brothers!)—
speed, cunning, and certainty.
And mailed Mars, he blest us—but his
blessing was most to me!

For the swift gun sometimes falters,
sparing the foe afar,
And the hid mine wastes destruction
on the drag's decoying spar,
But I am the wrath of the Furies' path—
of the war god's avatar!

Mine is the brain of thinking steel man
made to match his own,
To guard and guide the death disks
packed in the war head's hammered cone
To drive the cask of the thin air flask
as the gyroscope has shown.

My brother, the gun, shrieks o'er the
sea his curse from the covered deck,
My brother, the mine, lies sullen-
dumb, agape for the dreadnought's wreck,
I glide on the breath of my mother,
Death, and my goal is my only cheek!

More strong than the strength of armored ships is the firing pin's frail spark,
More sure than the helm of the mighty fleet are my rudders to their mark,
The faint foam fades from the bright screw blades—and I strike from the under dark!

Death, our mother, gave us, her three
gray gifts from the sea—
(Cherish your birthright, Brothers!)—
speed, cunning, and certainty.
And mailed Mars, he blest us—but his
blessing was most to me!

KATHERINE DRAYTON MAYRANT SIMONS, Jr.

A GERMAN CIRCULAR

And Reply an American Recipient Sent Thereto.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On Oct. 22 I received from a firm in Berlin, with which I am having business correspondence, a letter inclosing a four-page circular, which my correspondent states is one of a series being prepared by the General Staff of the German Army, and sent broadcast to non-combatting nations, with the purpose of persuading them of the righteousness of the German cause in the present war, and the unrighteousness of the Allies.

Paragraphs in this circular have the following headings: "The Dumdum Bullets," "The War of Lies," "Louvain," "Russian Infamy," "French Crime in Alsace-Lorraine," "Success of the Germans," "The English Labor Party Against Grey," "Concerning the French Money Market," "The War Situation Up to Sept. 7."

In the first paragraph, on dumdum bullets, exception is taken to the alleged violation of International law by the Allies, and to their adoption of methods described as "the most barbaric ever known in history."

The second paragraph, "The War of Lies," contains this sentence: "England will tell your countrymen that German troops have burned down Belgian villages and cities; she will, however, suppress the fact that young Belgian girls put out the eyes of defenseless wounded soldiers lying on the battle ground. * * * Against all international law the entire civil population of Belgium was called out, and these private citizens, after a seemingly friendly reception of our troops, attacked them from the back with concealed weapons in the most cruel fashion." These sentences are quoted from a statement of the German Chancellor, von Bethmann-Hollweg.

Limited space will, of course, not permit of more lengthy quotations from this circular, which continues very much upon the same lines as illustrated above.

I inclose herewith the English translation of the German letter of transmissal, and a copy of my reply to the same.

C. STUART GAGER.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 31, 1914.

(Translation from the German.)

Berlin, Germany, Sept. 26, 1914.

Dear Sir: The press unfriendly to Germany is publishing mendacious reports (Luegen-Meldungen) concerning the course of the military operations, which are calculated to give neutral foreign lands a false impression concerning the situation. On this account the Bureau of German Merchants of Berlin has resolved to give out regularly at intervals a series of circulars concerning the course of the military operations, and has requested its members to send these circulars to their correspondents in neutral foreign countries.

I am complying with this request, and I beg leave, most highly honored Sir, to send you these circulars hereafter, with the sincere request that you will transmit their contents to the mostly widely read and influential newspaper of your city or Province.

I inclose the first of these circulars herewith. Statements contained in this and the following ones concerning the cause of the war have all originated in the eminent General Staff of the German Army.

I send you my sincere thanks in advance for fulfilling my request, and remain

L. SPAETH.

Oct. 23, 1914.

Dr. Phil. Hellmut L. Spaeth, Berlin-Baumschulenweg, Spaeth-Str. 1, Berlin, Germany.

Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your letter of Sept. 23, 1914, requesting my attention to the second of a series of circular letters, prepared by the General Staff of the German Army, and now being distributed by the Bureau of German Merchants of Berlin to their correspondents in foreign lands. You request me to hand these letters to the most influential newspaper in my city or Province.

Permit me, in reply, to state that it is largely a waste of money and effort for your countrymen to flood the United States of America with appeals of this kind. The opinion and sympathies of Americans concerning the horrible catastrophe that is now devastating Europe are not based upon any so-called "batch of lies" (Luegen-Meldungen) published in the public press, but upon the official correspondence ("White Papers," "Gray Papers," "Orange Papers,") that immediately preceded the outbreak of hostilities.

In view of the fundamental facts recorded in that official correspondence, we consider the anxious appeals from Germany for our sympathy as an affront to our intelligence. We are amazed at Germany's colossal egotism in proclaiming the worth of her own culture as superior to that of all other nations, and in holding that the spread of this culture over all Europe is even a partial justification for any kind of a war—great or small. The notion of "Deutschland ueber Alles," or of any other nation "ueber Alles," impresses us as a mediaeval and unworthy ambition in the year of our Lord 1914.

With particular reference to the points in your circular letter, (No. 2,) may I say that we are not in the least interested in them? What we are interested to have satisfactorily explained to us is why the German Army is in Belgium at all! We consider that Belgium is now suffering, at the hands of Germany, one of the greatest wrongs ever done to any nation in all history.

You refer in Paragraph 1 to certain alleged practices of the Allies as contrary to "the recognized principles of international law." How can any nation that drops bombs from airships on non-combatants have the face to even mention international law! You speak of the methods of your opponents as "the most barbaric ever known in history." Do you not blush to use the word "barbaric" after all the world knows of Louvain, of the bombardment of the Cathedral of Rheims, of the profanation of churches, of your exorbitant and unreasonable taxes on Belgian cities and Provinces, of your mediaeval method of taking hostages, of your leading of Belgian prisoners to enforced labor in Germany, and to labor in Belgium in the interest of further German successes against their own countrymen?

In the face of actual photographs you brand as a lie the published statement that German troops have burned down Belgian villages, and then ask us to give full credence to your own statement that "young Belgian girls put out the eyes of defenseless wounded soldiers lying on the battle ground." Why, we ask, should we believe the statements of a nation that considers its written pledge in treaty as a "scrap of paper," and refuse to believe others?

Granting that the story of the cruelty of young Belgian girls is true, what less, we ask, could you expect from women or girls, of any character or spirit, toward men who have quite probably killed their fathers, their brothers, and their sweethearts, burned their homes, and reduced their families to poverty and the verge of starvation?

May I respectfully suggest (and I voice the sentiments of 99 per cent. of my countrymen) that we are not at all interested in such details as this, reported by either Germany or by the Allies. What (I repeat) we wish to know is, why the German Army finds itself in Belgium at all. And since it is in Belgium, may we respectfully suggest that you will make a much better appearance in the eyes of all other nations if you will take your medicine and drink without complaint (much more without appeals for sympathy) and to the last drop every bitter dose the outraged Belgians offer.

May I state that my family have been natives of America for nearly three hundred years, so that, in writing as I have above, I am moved by no prejudices of a recent European nationality.

We have always admired, in high degree, the many virtues of Germany and the Germans, but we have no sympathy with her militarism, with her attitude toward her solemnly pledged treaties with other nations, toward her acknowledged principle that might makes right. We think that German success in the present war would be a calamity to the world.

C. STUART GAGER.

THINKS TWO MINES DAMAGED NOORDAM

Surgeon Says Holland-America Liner Was Jarred by Explosions in the North Sea.

PASSENGERS IN A PANIC

Boats Were Swung Out, but Tugs Arrived in Time to Tow Disabled Craft Into Port.

Dr. C. G. Psaki, surgeon of the Holland-America liner Noordam, who arrived yesterday on the Potsdam from Rotterdam, brought the first detailed account to this country of the accident to the Noordam in the North Sea on Oct. 17. In Dr. Psaki's opinion, the Noordam was in the vicinity of one mine or more when they were exploded. The ship was lifted perceptibly in the water by the explosion, he asserted.

"When the Noordam passed Dover," Dr. Psaki said, "the Captain asked the British authorities if it was necessary to have a special pilot through the North Sea on account of the mines, and was told that it was safe so far as the mouth of the Maas for Rotterdam. At 11 o'clock on the morning of Oct. 17, about three hours after passing Dover, I was standing on the promenade deck aft when suddenly there was a great heave under the Noordam's bow, followed immediately by a second upheaval amidships. Two columns of water rose up on either side of the ship and towered above her decks.

"The passengers were much alarmed and the Captain ordered all the lifeboats swung out on the davits ready for lowering away, and the stewards assisted the passengers to adjust lifejackets. The wireless apparatus had been lowered according to the admiralty regulations when we got to the three-mile limit at the Lizard, and the Captain ordered it to be replaced and sent out signals for assistance. In reply we got a message from the Hook of Holland that two sea-going tugs had been sent to our aid. After half an hour the Noordam was still afloat and making very little water, but her rudder would not answer and she was steered by her propellers. After sixteen hours drifting in the North Sea we were picked up by the tugs and towed into the Hook of Holland."

On account of the danger of mines in the North Sea Capt. B. C. Van Waveraven of the Potsdam, which sailed from Rotterdam on Oct. 22 at 1 o'clock in the morning, had a special pilot to take the ship through the danger zone. The lifeboats were all swung out and most of the passengers sat up on deck, the officers said. The Potsdam brought 205 first, 481 second, and 273 third class passengers.

CIGARETTES.

Did The Lancet Say They Are Less Harmful Than Cigars?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You remark that Mr. Edison showed his fallibility when he talked against a form of tobacco with which he was not sufficiently acquainted. So far as I know, he did not show any fallibility in that, for his opponents have been unable to cite against him any authority except one that in fact testifies on his side.

When Edison made his conspicuous utterance against cigarettes the manufacturers and admirers of the cigarette began to pass around word that The London Lancet had acquitted that dainty of the charges commonly brought against it. Those who made the citation more loosely gave the impression that The Lancet had said positively that cigarettes are less harmful than other forms of smoking.

What The Lancet did say, to the best of my memory, was like this: We know that cigarettes do more harm than other forms of smoking, yet it has for some time been well known that analysis shows them to contain less nicotine. How is this to be explained? It is because tobacco in cigarettes is sweetened with sugar, and the scorching of the sugar

'MARY GOES FIRST' QUITE DELIGHTFUL

Miss Tempest Plays Brilliantly in a Comedy by Henry Arthur Jones.

LAUNCHING A REPERTOIRE

English Comedienne Begins Her Farewell Season Here in a Play on the Humors of Precedence.

MARY GOES FIRST, a comedy in three acts and an epilogue, by Henry Arthur Jones. At the Comedy Theatre.

Sir Thomas Bodsworth....Kenyon Musgrave
Richard Whichello.....Franklin Dyall
Felix Galpin.....W. Graham Browne
Mr. Tadman.....John Alexander
Dr. Chester.....Herbert Ross
Harvey Betts.....Guy Newall
Pollard.....Norman Loring
Deklin.....Horton Cooper
Lady Bodsworth.....Kate Serjeantson
Ella Southwood.....Lilian Cavanagh
Mrs. Tadman.....Barbara Fenn
Mary (Mrs.) Whichello.....Marie Tempest

"Mary Goes First," a shrewd, vigorously satirical but entirely good-humored comedy by Henry Arthur Jones, launches at the Comedy Theatre the répertoire which is described as New York's share of the farewell American tour of Marie Tempest. The play itself is deftly written and genially entertaining, but what makes the few hours spent at the Comedy so thoroughly and delightfully worth while is Miss Tempest's sparkling performance in the rôle of the mischievous Mary. A complete understanding and control of her forces of expression, a keen sense of humor, and a priceless gusto in the playing, these are her contributions to the world of fun there is in "Mary Goes First."

The rôle is one to be coveted and relished. Mary is a cat. Also she is a schemer and something of a liar. But even when she is most earnestly tweaking and tugging at the wires in one of her unscrupulous strategies, there is the gleam of suppressed amusement in her glance as if she knew that Warkinstall and all the world were something funny and foolish and obviously created to be played with by one so entirely appreciative. Mary is quite ruthless in her resolution that no other woman shall go first into dinner in Warkinstall, but her ruthlessness is accompanied by so captivating a curve of the lips and so infectious a twinkle of the eye that there is no resisting her. You become convinced that it is both momentous and entirely right that Mary should go first.

She had always gone first until the prosperous Thomas Bodsworth gave a sanatorium to Warkinstall and was rewarded with a knighthood. The spectacle of the impossible and humorless Lady Bodsworth sweeping in ahead of her was simply more than Mary Whichello could endure. After routing Lady Bodsworth at the first dinner following the bestowal of the knighthood, she sets to work to mend matters by pushing her husband into politics, cajoling huge campaign contributions from his reluctant pocket, whispering furtively in corners with the hundred Whip of the Liberals, and finally extracting from the party in power no mere knighthood but a baronetcy. You are left with the impression that all will be well in Warkinstall until some peerage is tossed that way and, whereas that suggests only pleasant complications, you are quite willing to leave it to Mary.

It is all a very amusingly derisive treatment of the scuffle for precedence in an English manufacturing town, but the humor is universal because Mr. Jones plays with the foibles and foibles of folks the world around. Scheming, wilful, capricious, bustling, pert, amused and amusing, Mary adds not merely to the gayety of Warkinstall, but to the gayety of nations.

But Mr. Jones makes fun with something more than the humors of precedence and pomposity. He strikes some entertaining notes by knocking on the hollowness of political convictions generally and by sending at a lounging gait through the comedy the always likable but always exasperating Englishman who is content with his world if he is but let alone, who is resonantly strong for tariff reform, (if they give leather a look-in,) who objects mightily to ratting from his party (especially since his club in town is the only place where a chap can get "a decent game of billiards,") and who can be wheedled into all manner of exertions by Mary until she makes the fatal move of coming between him and his golf sticks.

And, as a shaft of light on the suffrage question, you behold Mary at work in the political field herself, relying on none of the subtleties of house-to-house discussion and imperceptible persuasion, after the fashion of those in some of the more stately English novels. Mary works with feminine finesse, but she is cheerfully corrupt and her idea of leadership is very literal. It has something to do with a ring in the nose.

There is a great deal of fun in all this. A generally good company helps. Particularly Mr. Dyall helps. But the abiding joy of "Mary Goes First" is Marie Tempest.

'TALES OF HOFFMANN' SUNG.

Florence Macbeth Makes Debut at Century as Mechanical Doll.

The Century Opera Company presented last night as the new production of the week Offenbach's "The Tales of Hoffmann." The presentation of the fantastic opera comique employed the services of no less than three of the company's prima donnas, Florence Macbeth as Olympia, Bettina Freeman as Giulietta, and Lois Ewell as Antonia, while Orville Harrold was Hoffmann, Kathleen Howard was Nicklausse, and Louis Kreidler appeared as the three varied Manifestations of Hoffmann's evil genius.

Considerable interest centred in the first appearance here of Florence Macbeth, formerly of the Chicago Opera Company. In the rôle of the mechanical doll Miss Macbeth contributed some very clever acting, her postures and contortions hitting off the subject with admirable illusion. The tenseness of muscle that goes with the mechanical effect in this part often has a tendency to work against the best delivery of the florid music the doll sings, and Miss Macbeth by no means escaped this.

The cast in general was excellent, and the large audience seemed to enjoy the piece thoroughly. The scenic effects and costuming were in keeping. Josiah Zuro conducted ably, and under his direction the chorus and orchestra gave good account of themselves. Besides the members of the cast already mentioned Augusta Lenska, Frank Phillips, Alfred Kaufman, and Louis D'Angelo deserve mention for capable work in the smaller parts.

FESTIVAL AT DELMONICO'S.

Widowed Mothers' Fund Association Benefit on Nov. 11 and 12.

The Widowed Mothers' Fund Association will give a festival and dance at Delmonico's on Wednesday evening, Nov. 11, and on the afternoon and evening of the following day. A feature of the entertainment will be Mme. Jarley's Waxworks, in which thirty children are to take part.

There is to be general and exhibition dancing. Mrs. Harry Kraft and Miss Pauline Untermeyer are to be in charge of the dancing. The melting pot, for gold and silver contributions, will be in charge of Mrs. Nicholas Nathan, Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, Mrs. Joseph Schoenberg, and Mrs. Henry Fischel. Mrs. Henry Bodenheimer is to look after the tea shop. A knitting class, with free instruction, is also to be one of the attractions, besides many booths.

Among those interested in the affair are Mrs. A. N. Cohen, Mrs. Charles J. Oppenheim, Mrs. William Einstein, President of the association; Mrs. Sigmond Herbert, Mrs. Adolph Lewisohn, Mrs. Samuel Floersheimer, Mrs. Herbert N. Strauss, Mrs. Lester Milling, Mrs. Samuel Elkeles, Mrs. Gus M. Minzesheimer, Mrs. Joseph Mittelman, Mrs. Herman Rosenbaum, Mrs. Henry Zuckerman, Mrs. Edward Goodman, Mrs. Adolph Hermann, and Mrs. Nelson Henry.

WM. G. PECKHAM MARRIED.

Lawyer Wed Miss Wheelock in Italy—On Their Way Here.

A private letter from Italy announces the wedding there a short time ago of William G. Peckham, the New York lawyer, and Miss Marion Wheelock, a daughter of the late Francis H. Wheelock of Boston, and a descendant of Ebenezer Wheelock, who founded Dartmouth College. The wedding took place in Venice, and was very quiet, owing to the war. Mr. Peckham and his bride are due here this week, and will live in Westfield, N. J. The engagement was announced on June 14 in THE TIMES.

Mr. Peckham is 65 and his bride is 40. His first wife was Miss Laura Thurston of Newport, R. I. He has long been prominent as a lawyer. In the eighties, with the late Carl Schurz, he managed the independent branch of the Cleveland campaign of 1884. He represented the Northampton Bank in the famous robberies amounting to $2,000,000, and won his suits. He is a Harvard graduate, and, while a student there, founded The Advocate. Mr. Peckham is a member of The Players, Lawyers, Harvard, and National Arts Clubs. He spent the last Summer abroad, chiefly in France.

Mrs. Peckham has lived much abroad. She studied music in Paris as well as here under Arthur Foote, the Harvard composer.

MISS OTIS'S BRIDAL PARTY.

Her Marriage to E. F. Bateson to be Held in St. Bartholomew's Today.

The marriage of Miss Rosina Hoyt Otis to Edgar Farrar Bateson of this city will be celebrated at noon today at St. Bartholomew's Church. The ceremony will be performed by Bishop Greer, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks, rector of the church.

Miss Otis will be attended by her cousin, Miss Elizabeth Hoyt, who will act as maid of honor. The bridesmaids will be the Misses Lucinda Bateson, sister of the bridegroom; Dorothy Bull, Charlotte Delafield, Helen Miller, Anna Olyphant and Frances Olmstead.

Mr. Bateson will have as best man Harold Stokes, and the ushers are to include Francis W. Murray, Jr., Lyman Hine, whose marriage to Miss Sibyl Young takes place on Nov. 10; Paul Andrews, Stamps Farrar, Malcolm Smith and C. W. Howard.

The ceremony will be followed by a reception at the home of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Alfred Hoyt, 934 Fifth Avenue.

Mr. Bateson is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Bateson of 830 Park Avenue, and is a nephew of Judge Edgar Farrar of New Orleans, La., and a grandnephew of Jefferson Davis.

ROSES IN BRIDAL WAKE.

Wedding Guests In Autos Strew Broadway with Petals.

Broadway was strewn with bridal roses yesterday, an unusual incident which attracted much attention in the vicinity of Thirty-second Street, following the wedding of Miss May E. Donough of Hackensack, N. J., and Walter O. Jungo of Brooklyn.

The couple were married at noon in Holy Trinity Church, Brooklyn, by the Rev. Dr. Mellish, coming over to this borough later in a wedding breakfast at the Hotel Martinique.

After breakfast the couple started for the steamer to Savannah, Ga., where they are to spend their honeymoon, followed by six automobiles filled with guests, who scattered petals of the bridal roses in the wake of the couple along Broadway until the supply of roses was exhausted.

ALBERTO SOTO MARRIES.

Colombian Vice Consul Weds Miss Margaret Murphy.

The wedding of Miss Margaret Murphy of this city and Alberto Soto, Colombian Vice Consul at New York, took place last evening in the Church of Our Lady of Hope, in West 156th Street, near Broadway.

The bride wore a gown of white charmeuse trimmed with Princess lace and a veil of Brussels point lace. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and gardenias. Her sister, Miss Evelyn Murphy, who was her only attendant, was in pink charmeuse, with a hat of turquoise. William Murphy gave his sister in marriage.

The Colombian Consul General, Francesco Escobar, was best man, and John Douling of Philadelphia and Ernesto Ando of New York acted as ushers.

A supper was served at 9 o'clock at the Hotel Astor, about a hundred guests being present. Mr. and Mrs. Soto are sailing today for Bogota, Colombia, where they will reside.

MISS VAUGHAN'S WEDDING.

Attendants for Her Marriage to Dr. Walter W. Griffin on Nov. 16.

Invitations have been sent out for the wedding of Miss Mattie Fox Vaughan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman William Vaughan of Brooklyn, and Dr. Walter Wilson Griffin, son of Dr. and Mrs. Edwin Harrison Griffin of 55 West Forty-seventh Street, this city, which is to take place at the home of the bride, 200 New York Avenue, on Monday evening, Nov. 16.

Miss Vaughan will have her sister, Miss Wilmah Vaughan, as maid of honor, and the Misses Helen C. Smythe and Anne Sinclair Snedecker of Montclair, N. J., are to be the bridesmaids.

Egbert B. Griffin is to be best man for his brother, and Charles E. Bingham, Dr. Edwin A. Griffin, Quayle Hawkes of Sound Beach, Conn., and Dr. Henry Bancel of this city are to be the ushers.

MISS MARIE ZANES A BRIDE.

Married to Edwin H. Muir, Stock Broker—Honeymoon in Canada.

The wedding of Miss Marie R. Zanes, daughter of Mrs. George Francis Zanes, and Edwin Hawley Muir, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Muir of 17 West Eighty-sixth Street, this city, was celebrated yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Frederick Dillingham, 542 Mansfield Place, Brooklyn. The Rev. Lewis T. Reed officiated.

The bride, who was unattended, wore a gown of white satin trimmed with duchess lace which her mother wore at her wedding, and a court train. Her veil of tulle was caught up by a chaplet of orange blossoms, and she carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and white roses.

Only the immediate relatives and a few intimate friends were present. Later Mr. Muir and his bride left for Canada on their honeymoon. They will reside in Brooklyn on their return. Mr. Muir is a member of the New York Stock Exchange firm of John Muir & Co.

CLARK—HAMILTON.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 3.—Miss Bertha Mayer Hamilton, daughter of the late Lewis Mayer Hamilton and Mrs. Hamilton of this city, and Frank Mulliken Clark of Boston were married this afternoon in St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church by the Rev. Edward M. Jeffreys, rector of St. Peter's Church, Philadelphia, assisted by the Rev. Arthus Barksdale Kinsolving, rector of St. Paul's.

The bride's cousin, Dr. Charles M. Franklin of New York, gave her in marriage. She had for her maid of honor and only attendant Miss Louise King of Washington. Herbert Clark of Boston was his brother's best man. The ushers were Dr. George Clark and Dudley Clark of Boston, William Cary Harris of New York, and Robert Shriver of Baltimore.

Tourists for Bermuda and Panama.

Among those booked to sail today for Bermuda on the Trinidad are:

Mr. and Mrs. F. Bryant, Mr. and Mrs. W. Baldwin, Miss Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. Lathrop Brown, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Cobb, Mr. and Mrs. J. Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Ferris, Miss E. Greenslade, Dr. W. E. Barlow, Mrs. C. E. Warren, and Mr. and Mrs. H. Wilson.

SANTA MARTA, (Panama.)—H. W. Dobbs, Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Jordan, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Parker, Mrs. E. Phillips, Dr. and Mrs. E. M. Culver, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Allen, G. H. Elliott, Matthew Phillips, R. Roman, and Dr. and Mrs. Albert Hale.

'PAPA'S DARLING' IS AGREEABLY TUNEFUL

Familiar French Farce Complications Set to Ivan Caryll Music.

FRANK LALOR IS AMUSING

His Elderly Antics Enliven a Musical Comedy That Is Reminiscent of "The Pink Lady."

PAPA'S DARLING, a musical comedy founded on "Le Fils Surnaturel," by Gavault D'Ancourt and Maurice Vaucaire; music by Ivan Caryll, book and lyrics by Harry B. Smith. At the New Amsterdam Theatre.

Achille Petipas.....Frank Lalor
Sophie Petipas.....Octavia Broske
Germaine Petipas.....Alice Dovey
Mayor Le Blanc.....Fred Walton
Yolande Le Blanc.....Georgia Harvey
Zozo, "The Countess".....Dorothy Jardon
Colonel du Parvis.....Frank Doane
Marcel du Parvis.....Jack Henderson
Dorine.....Edna Hunter
Mme. du Parvis.....Lucille Saunders
Lieutenant Maurice.....Horace G. Davenport
First Deputy.....Albert C. Davis
Second Deputy.....Peter Swift
Marguerite.....Bertha Blake
Celeste.....Flora Crosbie
Justine.....Kathleen Vesey
Mignon.....Polly Bowman
Florine.....Teddy Hudson
Fifine.....Elise Murray
Paulette.....Millicent Murray
Guide.....E. K. Edwards
Cupid.....Polly Bowman

The New Amsterdam Theatre's annual Autumn contribution to the musical frivolity of the season is called "Papa's Darling." It is the familiar naughtiness of the familiar French farce set to the tuneful and spirited music of Ivan Caryll. What is best of it is distinctly and pleasantly reminiscent of certain of Mr. Caryll's previous efforts to entertain, for the new musical comedy at the big theatre in West Forty-second Street is a little sister to "The Pink Lady."

Agreeable memories of that earlier diversion hover about the New Amsterdam now, not merely because it was that same playhouse which for so many months housed one of the most popular musical comedies of recent years, and not merely because several of those who played in it have been recruited for its successor. The memory of "The Pink Lady" is chiefly invoked by several of the numbers in Mr. Caryll's score, and particularly by a song called "Sparkling Moselle," wnich harks back to the banks of the Saskatchewan.

The reassembled "Pink Lady" folk are Frank Lalor, as comic as ever in his elderly antics of a professor of psychology with lively thoughts and a dull wife; Alice Dovey, who never looked prettier or sang more sweetly than she does in "Papa's Darling," and Jack Henderson, a personable young actor, adequate singer and good dancer, who is always a good asset for any musical comedy. These three are at their familiar best, and the array of talent further includes the good voice of Dorothy Jardon. For the rest, there is the customary lavish expenditure in settings, and in the chorus the approved total of good looks. It may be added that this chorus can sing.

The story behind "Papa's Darling," which is founded on the French play, "Le Fils Surnaturel," has been told too often, in one variation or another, to need retelling here, even if it were anything more than a not very good excuse for the serious business of the evening. That is the dancing, of which there is not very much, and the music, of which there is a good deal. Nowhere in the score does Mr. Caryll quite touch the best of his previous work, but "The Land of the Midnight Sun," "Sparkling Moselle," and "Oh, This Love," are of the sort to be whistled up and down the highways hereabouts. All told, "Papa's Darling" contains in good measure precisely the sort of musical entertainment which seems to have pleased many and many an audience in recent seasons.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The wedding of Miss Hopeton D. Atterbury, daughter of Mrs. Lewis B. Atterbury, and William H. Quaid, is to take place early in January in St. George's Church, and will be followed by a reception at the home of the bride's mother, 141 West Eighty-sixth Street. Their engagement was announced last June.

Frederick G. Hostetter, who is to marry Miss Catherine Gunn tomorrow in St. Thomas's Church, will give his farewell bachelor dinner tonight at Sherry's.

The fashion fête, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to the Committee of Mercy, will open tonight in the ballroom of the Ritz-Carlton. Many dinners are to be given preceding the fête, and there will be dancing after the evening performance.

Miss Cynthia Kearney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. Kearney, and Walter S. Viele will be married today at the home of the bride's parents, 40 West Seventieth Street.

Mrs. Stephen Peabody will introduce her daughter, Miss Priscilla Peabody, at a reception at her home, 30 East Fifty-fourth Street, on Wednesday, Dec. 2, and will give a large dance for the débutante on Dec. 23 at Sherry's.

The marriage of Miss Margaret Moore Riker, a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Richard Riker, and Henry Pratt McKean of Philadelphia, will take place at the New York home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Riker, 27 East Sixty-ninth Street, on Thursday, Dec. 3.

A special train will leave the Grand Central Station at 2:20 o'clock this afternoon for Ardsley-on-Hudson, taking the New York guests to the wedding of Miss Edythe Hewitt and Charles Coe Townsend. Returning the train will leave Ardsley at 5:30. The wedding will take place at 3 o'clock at the Hewitt country home.

OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

Some of the Passengers on Three Liners—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

LUSITANIA (Liverpool)—W. H. Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Austin, H. S. Bagshaw, Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Boxer, Mrs. B. Boynton, Mrs. May C. Bullen, W. A. Carter, Burr C. Chamberlain, Mrs. Haddon Chambers, S. S. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Cortis, G. L. Davies, G. M. Douglas, Mrs. K. Duncan, C. C. Forbes, A. H. Frater, Mrs. W. S. Gifford, Mrs. T. Guthrie, Lord Hyde, Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. A. McNaughton, Sir W. Thomas Mason, Miss Josephine Miller, S. Moore, E. L. Nelson, Dr. and Mrs. F. S. Pearson, Capt. R. E. Platt, Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Leonard Richards, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Robinson, Dr. D. W. Seligman, F. Sargent, Mrs. H. M. Thompson, Lady Joan Villiers, E. W. Walker, E. S. Whitney, Miss Claire Wilson, Howard Phipps, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney.

CEDRIC (Liverpool)—R. J. Barr, W. Bunting, Ernest E. Evans, E. C. Gardner, Mrs. K. H. Greene, W. S. Gurley, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Moore, J. L. Pilgrim, E. C. Sanscary, J. R. Woodley.

CARPATHIA (Naples)—Miss Grace E. Barber, Miss S. J. Dight, Miss M. Finney, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Guthrie, Rev. and Mrs. W. S. Hamilton, A. E. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Kirby, Marilyn Lovell, Miss M. A. Paden, F. S. Shepard, C. H. Wylie.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

POTSDAM, (Rotterdam.)—Richard Best, E. J. Clark, Miss C. Dowell, Miss M. Glenn, Dr. and Mrs. F. H. Van den Kamp, Miss Pauline Miller, Mrs. F. J. Roth, Mr. and Mrs. G. Simon, Miss Clara Sperling, Mr. and Mrs. C. Wirth, and Mr. and Mrs. Peter Wagner.

MINNETONKA, (London.)—Miss K. Appleton, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Banks, Miss Ruth Banks, Prof. W. H. Bragg, Mrs. W. J. Beasley, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Cox, Miss Dorothy H. Cox, Mrs. Havelock Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Garland, E. W. Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. J. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Lewisohn, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Morgan, F. T. Murray, Mrs. N. W. Nash, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Paterson, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Vaux, J. M. Waters, and Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Wright.

KRISTIANIAFJORD, (Bergen.)—Mrs. T. S. Anderson, J. G. Anderson, Mrs. V. Calhoun, Mrs. Hilma Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Larson, Mrs. B. Pearson, C. Nordby, H. Dorrud, and C. Anderson.

"SUZI" IS JUST HOPELESS.

Casino Musical Comedy Has Stupid Book and Very Little Music.

SUZI, a comedy operetta. Book and lyrics by Otto Hauerbach. Founded on a Hungarian operetta by Franz Martos. Music by Aladar Renyi. At the Casino Theatre.

Joseph.....Juan Villasana
A. Page.....Gertrude Rutland
B. Page.....Adelaide Mason
Magda.....Laura Hoffman
Signor Figlioni.....Arthur Lipson
Count Emerich.....Melville Stewart
Countess Rosetti.....Fritzi von Busing
Stephan.....Robert Evett
Dr. Herring.....Tom McNaughton
Suzi.....Jose Collins
Herr Horn.....Lew Hearn
Lina Balzer.....Connie Ediss
Chef de Reception.....Gilbert Clayton
Marie.....Gene Peltier
Celeste.....Pauline De Lorme
Gabrielle.....Adelaide Vernon

At last the real musical comedy for the Tired Business Man has arrived. No matter how tired he may be there is nothing in "Suzi," which made its bow at the Casino Theatre last night, to disturb him in the least, and not until the very last moment of the play, when it is long past time to go home anyway, is there anything to prevent his taking a nice, comfortable sleep.

To others in the audience "Suzi" is simply annoying. The humor of this latest musical comedy from Hungary is of the stupid, inane sort that aggravates rather than offends, and the music, while pretty in spots, is not nearly strong enough to carry the dull book to anything like success. As a matter of fact, "Suzi" is a musical comedy with no comedy and very little music. Further discussion of the piece is quite useless, but if there is, in New York, a Society for the Suppression of Unnecessary Annoyances, it should turn its attention to the Casino Theatre.

Otto Hauerbach, who has given the stage some very clever musical pieces, is charged on the programme with being responsible for the American book of "Suzi," which is an adaptation of a Hungarian operetta by Franz Martos. The music is by Aladar Renyi.

The one spot in the piece which approaches being entertaining is a song which comes in the last of the three dreary acts called "Tick-a-Tick." It is quite evidently, a number which has been supplied from some outside source.

If "Suzi" does nothing else, however, it shows off to advantage the delightful voice of Miss Jose Collins. Miss Collins worked very hard and supplied what little life there was to the party last night, but the whole affair is hopeless.

The principal parts, outside of Miss Collins's rôle, are played by Connie Ediss, Robert Evett, Melville Stewart, Tom McNaughton, Arthur Lipson, and Lew Hearn, the latter a comedian, so called, from the ranks of burlesque.

ANNA PAVLOWA REAPPEARS.

Displays Her Distinctive Art Also in the Modern Dances.

Anna Pavlowa, the Russian dancer, made her first appearance in America this season at the Metropolitan Opera House last night with her company, chief of whom are Ivan Clustine, A. Volinine, Mlle. Piaskovietzka, Mlle. Kuhn, and Mlle. suirskaia, with Theodore Stier as conductor. The programme consisted of a mythological ballet, "The Awakening of Flora," a feature called "The Dance of Today" and a series of eight divertissements.

The new ballet proved a gorgeously mounted affair, in which the star and the principal members of her company had full opportunity to shine. "The Dance of Today" had been put forward as though it were considered by the management the feature of the programme. It would be pleasant to be able to fall in with the idea and say that the incomparable Pavlowa had seized upon the modern dance and shown us there was real rhythmic poetry at the bottom of it.

As a matter of fact, her audiences would probably prefer that Pavlowa leave the exposition of the modern dance to those most capable exponents of it who have not lately been the feature of all vaudeville bills, as the dancer herself must have realized when the house went wild with applause after that simple exquisitely graceful and imaginative divertissement which she dances to Saint-Saëns's "The Swan." Although it is good to see dancers like Pavlowa and her associates in the modern dances and their derivatives, the interest is bound to be more academic than esthetic.

As for Pavlowa herself, the superlatives have all been exhausted, and it remains to say only that she is still Pavlowa. There will be many to hope that she will soon cease giving two-thirds of her programme to an attempt at idealizing the ballroom dance of today, and let us have just that much more of the wholly distinctive and delightful art that is hers. It will do us more good.

HAVING FUN WITH GOLF.

Frenchman Gives His Views on the Royal and Ancient Game.

"We see on the green countryside during the warm days of Summer perspiring creatures, flushed and unkempt, armed with long-handled clubs, striking the ground with frenzy, as if they wish to discover rare stones or precious metals. It is golfers at work."

Thus writes a contributor to The Paris Journal in giving what he calls a "Guide du Golf." He explains some of the peculiarities of the game. First, with regard to the ground. "Any ground will do, so long as it is not level. Having found your ground, you then take great care to fill up all the natural holes in it. Having done so, you make a number of artificial holes, which are all of a fixed shape and depth—the more these holes resemble natural holes the better they are.

"Golf is the direct descendant of a now unfashionable sport known as stonebreaking, which consists of breaking stones on roads with the aid of a long hammer. The essential difference is that the golfers do not wear wire spectacles like their ancestors, the stonebreakers.

"The stones have been replaced by a small India rubber ball, which lasts much longer, being unbreakable.

"The problem is to make this ball go into the holes on the golf course without touching it with the hands. That would be much too easy. To push it toward the holes you use a wooden stick with an iron butt, very inconveniently shaped so as to make the problem as complicated as possible. This stick is called a club, and its number is legion, since it is the correct thing to change the club between each stroke, just as you change forks between each course. The collection of clubs, contained in an umbrella case, is carried behind the line of fire by a youngster known as a caddy. The player having chosen with great care from among his clubs one which is likely to make a successful stroke, flourishes it with both hands, strikes—and misses the ball. There are two ways of missing the ball—one by using too much force and the other by not using enough. The stroke with too much force behind it is the easier. It consists in striking the earth a few feet behind the ball without touching it. When this stroke is well done it sends into the air a shower of earth and turf after the style of a fireworks display, with very elegant effect. The hit which misses is more delicate to achieve. In this case it is necessary that your club, after a vigorous flourish, should make straight for the ball, pass it without touching it, and return by the impetus given it to strike the player on the back of the head.

"This is how I found golf played, and I have studied it a number of years."

Chief Justice White 69 Years Old.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Edward Douglass White, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, was 69 years old today. He presided as usual and worked many hours on records of cases. Mr. White was born in Lafourche Parish, Louisiana. While serving in the United States Senate he was appointed an Associate Justice in 1894 by President Cleveland. In 1910 President Taft made him Chief Justice.

'MASKED BALL' WILL OPEN METROPOLITAN

Verdi's Opera to be Given on Nov. 16 with Caruso and Mme. Destinn in Cast.

"PRINCE IGOR" A NOVELTY

Director Gatti-Casazza Tells How He Assembled His Artists Scattered in War Zone.

The group of Metropolitan Opera Company singers and conductors that arrived in Boston Monday evening came to New York on a special train from Boston yesterday, arriving here in the middle of the afternoon. General Manager Giulio Gatti-Casazza went directly to the Opera House, where he outlined some of the coming season's plans in detail.

The season will open on Monday evening, Nov. 16, with a performance of Verdi's "Masked Ball," in which will be heard Mmes. Destinn and Matzenauer and Messrs. Caruso, Amato, Rothier, and de Segurola. Nothing else is announced of the répertoire for the first week except that it will see the revival of "Carmen," with Farrar and Caruso, and Amato probably singing the part of the Toreador.

Among the novelties and revivals of the season will be Giordano's "Mme. Sans Gene," which will be given during the first half of January, Giorgio Polacco conducting; Borodine's "Prince Igor," early in March, Toscanini conducting; Weber's "Euryanthe," during the fourth week, conducted by Toscanini; Beethoven's "Fidelio" in January, conducted by Hertz; "Il Trovatore," with new stage settings, in February, conducted by Toscanini, and the novelty, Franco Leoni's "L'Oracolo," a one-act opera made from Chester B. Fernald's story of the Chinese quarter of San Francisco, "The Cat and the Cherub," which is now running in an adaptation as a playlet at the Princess Theatre.

Director Gatti-Casazza claims the title now of General and Admiral Gatti-Casazza, Mobilizer on the High Seas and on the Low Lands, he told reporters yesterday in recounting how he managed to assemble his opera company in the war time and get it safely to America.

He had the plans for this season completely arranged, he said, on July 20, only to find them destroyed by the outbreak of the war. From his headquarters in Milan it took him twenty days to find the whereabouts of all the members of the company. There was a highly complicated schedule of sailing that had to be altered several times on account of various nationalities objecting to the presence of some singers of hostile nations.

Finally Mr. Gatti-Casazza had his most ticklish problem arranged, that of getting the German male singers booked on an Italian boat and the German women singers with the Italians on the English boat, when it was upset by the British steamboat company's demurrer at taking the servants of the German women artists. Thereupon the Director told the line it must carry the servants or the entire company would stay, whereupon the fact that the servants were not Metropolitan artists was discreetly overlooked.

The Director said all the nations involved in the war showed themselves anxious to put nothing in the way of the presence in America of their compatriot artists, so that the national art would be represented here, where there will be practically the only first-class opera given continuously this Winter.

$200,000 LOSS IN PIER FIRE.

Lighters Tied to Brooklyn Wharf Are Towed to Safety.

The men and apparatus which four fire alarms called out together, with the Fireboats Seth Low, William H. Strong, and George B. McClellan, fought for two hours late last night and early this morning before they quenched a fire which started, apparently from spontaneous combustion, in barrels of coloring matter stored on Pier 22, at the foot of Pacific Street, Brooklyn. The pier is owned by the New York Dock Company and is used by the Sicula-Americana Steamship Company of 17 Battery Place.

Hal fa dozen lighters weretied to each side of the pier and railroad tugboats towed them in safety out into the river, except the Stella, which was on fire in several places when it finally was hauled away.

Capt. Peter Anderson aroused from sleep, jumped overboard, and Joseph Egan of 374 Hicks Street and John Crowley of 102 Baltic Street rescued him in a rowboat. They were rowing toward the pier when the wash of a tugboat upset them. Policeman Murphy and Sergt. Brown of the Amity Street station saved all three.

The election crowds, attracted by the rush of fire apparatus through the streets, flocked to the scene and in thousands watched the flames which swept over the 1,200-foot pier, one of the longest in Brooklyn. It was stocked with wines, tobacco, and fruit, the cargo of a recently arrived ship, and the damage was estimated at $200,000.

MRS. J. D. CRIMMINS, JR., SUES.

Wants Divorce, Charging Husband with Habitual Intemperance.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Nov. 3.—Papers have been filed in the Superior Court at Bridgeport in a suit for divorce brought by Mrs. Lillian Holmes Crimmins, wife of John D. Crimmins, Jr., of Darien and New York. Mrs. Crimmins alleges habitual intemperance, and asks for the custody of their two children, Holmes, aged fifteen, and John D. Crimmins, 3rd, aged nine.

The defendant is the son of John D. Crimmins, the New York philanthropist.

Newark Bluecoat Ends Life.

Patrolman Charles Hasbrouck, 23 years old, of 74 Ninth Avenue, Newark, ended his life yesterday by shooting himself in the head with his police revolver in the presence of his mother, and father, who had admonished him for drinking. Hasbrouck was appointed to the Newark Police Department on Oct. 1, and was attached to the new Eighth Precinct, which was opened at that time. He is said to have been drinking heavily since his appointment, but the police officials say that Hasbrouck had paid strict attention to duty.

Sheldrake Summer Resort Burned.

INTERLAKEN, N. Y., Nov. 3.—The Sheldrake Springs Hotel and Sanitarium, a two-story wooden structure covering more than half an acre, and for years a popular Summer resort at Sheldrake, on the Cayuga, burned to the ground early today. The loss is estimated at approximately $100,000. The hotel was closed for the season and Mr. and Mrs. Felix Bridger, the managers, were the only occupants.

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BOY FIGHTS VICIOUS DOG.

Holds It, Though Badly Bitten, Until Other Children Escape.

Nathan Friedman, a 12-year-old boy of 625 Rockaway Avenue, East New York, was severely bitten yesterday afternoon in a struggle with a large and vicious dog which had attacked a group of small children at Sutter Avenue and Osborn Street. He grabbed the dog by the throat, and, though upset by the weight and strength of the animal, he clung to it until the children had escaped into neighboring yards and doorways.

Just as the boy had fainted from the pain of the dog's bites the arrival of other wayfarers frightened the animal away, and Patrolman Levy pursued and shot it. The boy was bitten on the neck and face, and one of his ears was almost torn off.

WON A WIFE BY PRAYER.

Vedera Is Married Soon After Making a Novena.

Peter Paul Vedera of 90 North Street, Brooklyn, who at the end of a Novena at St. Anthony's Church last week prayed for a wife to cheer him and care for his two motherless children, had his prayer gratified yesterday, when he was married at St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church at Liberty Avenue and Brooklyn Street to Miss Mary Brady of 72 Van Sicklen Avenue, East New York.

The answer to prayer was prompt. Two days after Vedera sent up his petition he was introduced to Miss Brady at the home of his cousin. He walked home with her that day, and they obtained a marriage license three days later. Vedera had been a widower for eight years. The bride is a sister of the Rev. Father Philip Brady, rector of St. Monica's Church, Jamaica, and of Miss Catherine Brady, a public school Principal.

Binney, Freed, Is Rearrested.

Harold Binney, whose frequent arrests for automobile speeding have made him a familiar figure in the lower courts, was rearrested last evening as he stepped from the Blackwell's Island ferryboat on his release from the workhouse. He was taken to the West 123d Street Police Station and today will be arraigned before Magistrate Appleton on a charge of disturbing a Socialist meeting in 125th Street on Oct. 14.

Dr. J. Lopes Cardozo.

Dr. J. Lopes Cardozo, a well-known homeopathic physician of Brooklyn, who had practiced in that borough for the last twenty-five years, died yesterday at his residence, 635 St. Mark's Avenue, in his eighty-third year. Dr. Cardozo was born in Amsterdam, Holland, and in early life was a rabbi of the Jewish Church. During his residence in Brooklyn he was at times connected with the Williamsburg Hospital, Eastern District Hospital, and the Gates Avenue Dispensary. Dr. Cardozo was a Mason, and a member of the Kings County Medical Society, the Brooklyn Hahnemannian Society, and the Portuguese Synagogue of Manhattan. Five sons and three daughters survive him.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. SUSANNE JOLEY, born in France eighty-eight years ago, died at the home of her granddaughter, Mrs. Edward Meyer, 290 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, on Monday. She was formerly a resident of Haledon, N. J., and was the last of her immediate family.

Mrs. PHILIP N. FREYTAG, wife of the head of the Freytag Printing Company of Manhattan, died on Monday at her residence, 198 Lincoln Place, Broo

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SIX TO PLEAD TODAY IN NEW HAVEN CASE

Government Hopes to be Able to Reach Directors' Conspiracy Trial Next Spring.

FOR PRISON SENTENCES

Wm. Rockefeller Likely to Enter His Plea Through Counsel Tomorrow—Outline of Prosecution.

Six or seven more of the twenty-one past and present Directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, indicted on Monday on the charge of having conspired to monopolize the transportation facilities of New England, are expected to appear today in the Federal District Court to make their formal plea. Assistant District Attorney Robert P. Stephenson has been in communication with the defendants or their counsel to make the necessary arrangements, but it was not known definitely last night which of the defendants would be present today.

William Rockefeller is not likely to enter his plea until tomorrow. Representations already have been made as to his state of health, and although Judge Foster, in accepting from Hoffman Miller the plea of his father, George MacCulloch Miller, said that his action must not be taken as a precedent, it was thought likely yesterday that a similar indulgence would be extended to Mr. Rockefeller and that he would plead by counsel.

The Government has hopes that it will be able to reach the trial of the case some time next Spring. The defendants have three weeks in which to enter demurrers, and these should be disposed of without much delay. The Government has no intention of either accelerating or delaying the calling of the trial. It will follow the regular course, but, as District Attorney Marshall has been able to avail himself of the services of so many District Judges from other parts of the country, the arrears in the District Court calendar are being cleared up rapidly and the trial should be reached in six months or so.

No difficulty, it was ascertained yesterday, is expected in the prosecution of the defendants from the fact that the Government assented in its civil settlement with the New Haven to the railroad's retaining control of the Central New England, the New York, Ontario & Western, and other railroad companies which, when once separate from it, in spite of the fact that the steps which led to their acquisition are some of the matters covered by the indictment.

It will contend that the civil suit and its settlement and the criminal trial are two entirely separate things. In the indictments the defendants are charged with conspiring over a long period to monopolize the transportation facilities of New England, and a number of acts are instanced as proof of the conspiracy, which include all the acts concerning the railroads, the steamship lines, and the trolley companies of New England. In the civil suit the Government was applying to a court of equity for relief from a condition which had arisen. It had to consider only the facts as they were to see what remedy could be adopted, and was not required to restore exactly the same conditions as had obtained before the wrong had begun to appear. So it will be argued, the fact that the Government has now acquiesced in the continuance of certain mergers or combinations does not relieve those who brought them about illegally from the consequences of their actions.

The penalty which may be inflicted upon the defendants, if they are convicted, is imprisonment for one year or a fine of $5,000, or both. It is believed that the Government will press for the infliction of the prison sentence in case of a conviction. The New Haven trial is likely to be held as a test of the efficiency of the criminal clauses of the Sherman anti-trust law. The facts have been practically admitted by those connected with the New Haven, and the responsibility for them can be established definitely by the minutes of the Directors' meetings.

It is expected that the defendants will contend that when they sanctioned the acquisition of the various railroad, steamship, and trolley lines they were acting, in their opinion, merely for the best interests of the New Haven Company and that the notion that their policy was in any way contrary to the Sherman law never entered their minds. But the prosecution will, it is anticipated, reply that there could be no clearer instance of an attempt to monopolize, and that now, if ever, the punishment prescribed by the statute should be applied with full severity.

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NORFOLK, Va.—Burk Co.; R. Fernstenold, clothing, furnishing goods; Woodward.
NORFOLK—Miller, Rhoads & Swartz; Miss A. Petar, cloaks, suits; 60 W. 33d.
OKLAHOMA CITY—The Parisian; Mr. Rosenthal, ready-to-wear; sixth floor; 60 W.33d.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Miss Lerner, misses' coats, suits, (basement;) B'way and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; S. B. Koeffler, laces; W. Silverman, cotton, woolen goods; 7 W. 22d.
PHILADELPHIA — Gimbel Bros.; E. W. Goldman, general merchandise; C. M. B. Whitely, linings; Miss L. Avery, ribbons; G. R. Dunn, art needlework; Miss De Viney, corsets; Miss B. E. Ramsel, infants' wear; Mrs. L. B. Walter, jewelry; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; E. Bohn, leather goods; J. Scammell, books; Broadway and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; Miss M. McMahon, misses' coats, suits; B'way and 10th.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Mrs. Garretson, millinery; S. Gimbel, dry goods; B'way and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—H. Holmes & Sons; W. L. Holmes, carpets; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—P. Horn & Co.; P. Horn, waists, dresses; Albert.
PHILADELPHIA—Largman Bros.; J. Largman, tie silks; 200 5th Av., Latham.
PHILADELPHIA—J. Goldstein & Co.; J. Goldstein, waists; Strand.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; S. B. Koffler, laces; 7 W. 22d; Latham.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufman & Baer Co.; E. A. O'Brien, notions, buttons; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmanns Dept. Store; Mrs. Sharp, dresses; M. Lipman, dress goods, silks; Miss M. Gibian, waists; 200 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; I. S. Seder, coats, suits, dresses; J. B. Herstein, jobs, coats; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin Neiman Co.; B. Neiman, children's coats; Miss O'Brien, children's coats; Miss Gottlieb, dresses; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; M. Marks, jewelry, leather goods; J. B. Hernstein, dry goods 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—W. & H. Walker; S. D. Brill, wash goods, draperies; 200 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.; Miss Killen, suits; B. Neiman, coats; 470 4th Av.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Olds, Wortman & King; E. Stier, upholstery, curtains, carpets; 432 4th Av.
POTTSTOWN, Penn.—Dives, Pomcroy & Stewart; J. A. Brandt, furn. goods, ladies' garments, millinery; 2 Walker.
READING, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; D. C. Drease, clothing; 2 Walker.
RICHMOND—Cohen Co.; S. L. Cohen, notions, toilet, leather goods; 320 Church.
RICHMOND, Va.—Fourgurean, Temple & Co.; R. S. Gray, dress goods, silks, laces, ribbons; Grand.
RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads; W. H. Miller, dry goods; 85 White; York.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; Miss K. Maloney, infants', children's wear; Waldorf-Astoria; J. Engler, upholstery goods; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Steifel, Strauss & Connor; H. D. Strauss, woolens; Hoffman House.
ROCHESTER—Glaser Co.; O. Glaser, jewelry; 817 Broadway.
SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; W. Birkett, silks, dress goods; 470 4th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—Greenbaum, Weil & Michels; A. May, manufacturing department; 43 Leonard.
SAN FRANCISCO—Moore-Watson D. G. Co.; M. O'Shaughnessy, men's gloves, hosiery, underwear; 72 Leonard.
SAN JOSE—O. A. Hale & Co.; H. A. Berkuist, hosiery, gloves, ribbons, laces, notions, leather goods; 50 Union Square.
SOUTH BEND—J. C. Ellsworth; R. Robertson, genl. mdse.; sixth floor; 60 W. 33d.
SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—E. Wren Co.; M. F. Tucker, cloaks, suits, waists; 60 West 33d.
ST. LOUIS.—Kline's; D. Kraker, furs; 95 Madison Av.
ST. LOUIS—Carleton-Ferguson Co.; J. E. Montague, Mfg. Dept., neckwear, suspenders; 358 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. Dry Goods Co.; W. MacCaulay, ready to wear; 470 4th Av.
ST. PAUL—Gopher Stores Corporation; L. M. Livingston, ladies', misses', children's coats, suits, dresses, jobs coats, suits, dresses, waists, petticoats; R 609 Marbridge Bldg.
ST. PAUL—Kennedy-McLeod-McArthur Co.; A. B. Staples, laces, ribbons, neckwear, handkerchiefs; 17 East 22d.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Golden Rule; F. Vllender, furn. goods; J. G. Willner, carpets; 60 W. 33d.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Syracuse D. G. Co.; J. P. Rule, white goods, laces, notions, corsets; 320 Broadway.
TOLEDO—Thompson-Hudson Co.; N. H. Riker, ready-to-wear; 50 Union Square.
TOLEDO—W. L. Milner & Co.; S. M. A. Williams, men's furn. goods, ladies' children's underwear, hosiery, umbrellas; 20 W. 22d.
TORONTO, Canada—T. Eaton Co., Ltd.; Mr. Grant, jobs in dresses; 45 E. 17th.
TORONTO, Canada—T. Eaton Co., Ltd.; M. Baruch, Spring dresses catalogue; 45 E. 17th.
TROY—G. V. S. Quackenbush & Co.; Mrs. S. Blackhall, ribbons, ladies' neckwear; Breslin.
TROY—C. W. Ferguson Collar Co.; C. W. Ferguson, collars; 43 Leonard.
TUSCALOOSA, Ala.—Rosenau Brothers; M. D. Rosenau, dry goods; 71 West 23d.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann Sons & Co.; Mrs. M. G. Haitt, ladies' neckwear; 215 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; J. A. Hobson, upholstery goods; 334 4th Av.
WATERBURY, Conn.—Scott's Cloak House; W. D. Scott, cloaks, suits; Grand.
WILKES-BARRE—Duncan & Homer Co.; J. R. Homer, linens, cloaks, suits, waists; 212 5th Av.
WORCESTER—Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Co.; S. E. Emery, muslin underwear; 75 Spring.
WORCESTER—Bon Marche; B. T. Shuman, ladies' ready-to-wear; Broztell.

WAR HURTS MIDDLE WEST

But Power Companies Prosper, Says Chicago Engineer.

Frederick Sargent, a construction engineer, of Chicago, arrived at the Wolcott yesterday on his way to England. He will sail today, and says he is going over to look for new ideas.

"The war has held up a lot of business that has been in progress in the Middle West," said Mr. Sargent, "but the electric light and power companies there are prosperous, and their receipts hold up well. Companies which are able to finance largely out of their own earnings are going ahead with new work."

HORSES AND COWS BURNED.

Firemen Unable to Save Barns on the Grey Rock Farm.

Fire early yesterday morning destroyed three buildings on the Grey Rock Farm, on the Scarsdale Road, near Yonkers. Several alarms were turned in, but the firemen were handicapped, as the nearest hydrant was almost half a mile away, and they were obliged to run their engines to the Bronx River and draw their water from there.

In one of the barns there were sixty-one cows and four horses, and it was impossible to save any. The farm is leased by W. J. Robinson, and his loss will be fully $15,000. The owners of the farm, the Samuel Simon estate, estimate their loss on the buildings at about $15,000.

Brings Toys and 15,000 Canaries.

The Holland-America freighter Oosterdyk arrived in port yesterday from Rotterdam laden with Christmas toys from Germany and Switzerland, and 15,000 canary birds. She will load grain for the Dutch Government to be distributed among the refugee camps in Holland.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

M. O. Purdy, formerly with Hotchkin & Co., has become a partner in the firm of Didrichsen & Co., investment brokers, 34 Pine Street.

The Columbia Trust Company has $100,000 to expend in the purchase of first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds of the Magnolia Petroleum Company. Bids close on Nov. 12 at noon.

Incorporated 1869 — THE — Head Office Montreal

ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INVITES ENQUIRIES IN REGARD TO EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS IN

CANADA and the WEST INDIES

382 BRANCHES IN CANADA
23 BRANCHES IN CUBA
3 BRANCHES IN PORTO RICO
6 BRANCHES IN BRITISH WEST INDIES
2 BRANCHES IN DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
2 BRANCHES IN BRITISH GUIANA
1 BRANCH IN BRITISH HONDURAS

NEW YORK AGENCY, Corner William & Cedar Streets
LONDON AGENCY, Bank Bldgs., Princes St.

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
Fifth Avenue and 44th Street
NEW YORK
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - - $1,000,000
DEPOSITS - - - - - - $14,500,000

Considerate for the welfare of the commercial and mercantile interests confided to its care, the Harriman National Bank is prepared at all times, subject to agreement, to meet promptly and liberally their requirements as determined by the character of their business, financial responsibility and bank balances.

BANKING HOURS FROM 8 O'CLOCK A. M. TO 8 O'CLOCK P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

The Union Trust Company of New York (established in 1864) has for many years made a specialty of Personal Trusts—under Will or under Agreement—and maintains a carefully organized department for handling them.

Many millions of dollars' worth of property—real and personal—have been entrusted to the company by conservative people, residents not only of New York State, but of other States in which the Union Trust Company is authorized to transact business.

Correspondence or interviews with persons considering the formation of trusts of any kind—for themselves or for others—are solicited.

UNION TRUST COMPANY, 80 Broadway
CAPITAL and SURPLUS - - - $8,300,000

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co
Subscription Rights and New Issue
7% Preferred Stock
Bought and Sold
Charles E. Merrill & Co
Seven Wall Street
Telephone Rector 9377

Direct Private Wires TO ALL Grain Markets
MEMBERS CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
LOGAN & BRYAN
NO. 2, BOARD OF TRADE, CHICAGO.
115 BROADWAY
Phone 1960 Rector — New York

WAR
Affects the price of wheat.
1,000-Bushel Odd Lots
(Corresponding to 10 Shares)
Bought and sold on the
Chicago Board of Trade.
Send for our Special Wheat Circular
Morris & Wilmarth
Tel. Broad 2538-9. 32 Broadway, N. Y.
Established and in continuous existence over 18 years.

Don't Wait Too Long
before using
Babson's Reports
on business conditions.
For sample copies address Dept. N-84.
Babson Statistical Organization,
Wellesley Hills, Mass.
Largest Statistical Organization in the U. S.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
Capital & Surplus - $30,000,000
Total Resources, over $200,000,000

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.
The Franklin Society 4½%
Founded 1888. Under Banking Law. War cannot affect its securities. Savings share accounts of $10 or more opened on or before Nov. 30th earn from Dec. 1st. Begin now or write for Booklet A, 38 Park Row, New York City.

AUCTION SALES

MERCHANDISE.

Peremptory Auction Sale of a High-class Stock of

FURS

Inventoried at Over $25,000.

Made by one of the most prominent manufacturers of this city, consisting of the latest modeled

Coats, Scarfs and Muffs

made of the following skins: Hudson Seal, Persian Lamb, Mink, Skunk, Mole, Raccoon, Civet Cat, Wallaby, Beaver, Leopard Sable, Chinchilla, Squirrel, Baum Marten, Caracul, Natural Lynx, Mole, Fitch, Black, Citka, Pointed Kitt, Canary, Cross, Alaska, Isabella, Jap, Red, Gray, and a very fine line of Blue and Pointed Blue Scarfs, Muffs, Sets, and Coats.

D. Hartmann, Auctioneer,
WILL SELL TODAY,
Wednesday, Nov. 4th, at 10:30 A. M., at salesroom, 8 Greene St., New York, (near Canal Street.)

☞ NOTICE:—This being the opening sale of FURS this season, I hope you will attend this sale as in the past, as the collection I have to offer is of unusual merit; and as you all know from previous experiences that my sales are always without reserve, it will be to your interest to be represented at this sale.
For information, Telephone Spring 4296.

David W. Biow Co.
Tel. 2436-2437 Franklin. 13-15 Lispenard St.
Today, Wednesday, Nov. 4th, 10:30 A. M., Special Peremptory Auction Sale, Without Limit or Reserve.
Over 600 Trade Lots High Class

CLOTHING

For Men, Youths and Children, Consisting of Men's and Youths'
SUITS & OVERCOATS, BALMACAANS, TROUSERS,
Children's Knicker and Novelty Suits, Overcoats, Reefers and Knee Pants.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auct'rs, Will Sell Tomor'w, Thursday, Nov. 5th, at 10:30 A.M. at our salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N.Y.C., Large Stock Hand-Tailored
SMART and SNAPPY

CLOTHING

Removed from a Fashionable Establishment.
MEN'S SUITS
in the very latest Cloths and Styles, in worsteds, serges and cashimeres, all hand tailored, manufactured by well known houses.
Men's Balmacaan and Chinchilla Overcoats
in up-to-the-minute styles in large lines.
Men's Worsted Trousers,
Boys' and Children's Suits,
in worsteds and serges. Every garment in this sale is strictly up-to-the-minute.

David W. Biow Co.
Tel. 2436-2437 Franklin. 13-15 Lispenard St.
Sell Tomor'w, Thursday, Nov. 5, 10:30 A.M., Without Limit or Reserve,
Over 1,200 Trade Lots
Ladies', Misses' and Children's

Wearing Apparel

FANCY FURS, FUR SETS.

Special Peremptory Sale $15,000 Worth Manufacturers' Stock of High Grade

CLOAKS

consisting of Ladies' and Misses' Coats, such as Chinchilla, plush, velvet and caracul; also all

Showroom and other Fixtures,

such as cabinets, partitions, tables, adding machine.

J. FRENKEL, Auctioneer,
Will Sell Friday, Nov. 6th, at 10:30 A. M., on Premises, 74 5th Ave., N. Y. C.,
The above large stock. Tel. 2488 Franklin.

Bankrupt Stock, Valuation $25,000.00. The Famous Department Store of Perth Amboy, N. J.

DRY GOODS, Ladies' and Gents' FURNISHINGS,

Frank Jacobovitz Sells Today, Wednesday, 10:30 A. M., at 10 Lispenard Street, Tel. 2980 Franklin. Near West Broadway.

MERCHANDISE.

AN UNUSUAL AUCTION SALE
By Order of Whom It May Concern,
VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, Will Sell Today, Wednesday, Nov. 4th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at Our Salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y.,
300 Ladies'

LEOPARD COATS

Black Seal, Astrachan, Ermine and Civet Cat Coats,
manufactured for highest class trade, used for automobiling purposes, in quantity
SCARFS and MUFFS,
Ermine, Black Seal, Leopard, Civet Cat, Astrachan.
75 Automobile and Carriage Lap Robes in Leopard, Astrachan, Civet Cat, &c.
Also a large line of Ladies' Silk and Cloth Street and Evening Dresses, LADIES' CLOAKS and SUITS.
☞ This is an exceptional opportunity to purchase expensive garments of the highest grade make.

Entire Stock of Office and SHOWROOM FIXTURES, Also Manufacturing Plant, formerly of Siegel Foster Co., Inc., of 119 W. 23rd St., N. Y. C., consisting of

Laces, Embroideries, RIBBONS, SILKS, VELVETS,
Domestic and imported cotton goods, etc.,
Will be Sold Friday, Nov. 6, at 10:30 A. M., on above premises.
By D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer.
For further information Tel. 4299 Spring.

JEWELRY.

L. L. FIRUSKI, Auctioneer, 70 BOWERY,
Will Sell at Public Auction
TOMORROW, THURSDAY, NOV. 5, 1914,
'AT 12:30 P. M.
by order of M. Simons & Son, 94 Hester St., An exceptionally choice and unusually valuable collection of
Oriental, Pearl, Ruby, Sapphire, Emerald and Diamond Jewelry

EXHIBITION

of
5-10-25c Goods
The Five and Ten Cent Exchange, 10-16 West 20th Street, New York

APRONS 1,000 STYLES Retail 25c up.
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
DEAN'S LOCKSTITCHED,
45 East 17th Street SEND FOR CATALOG

Aprons Special value, lace-trimmed, ribbon bows, six styles assorted. Assortment No. 1. 80c per dozen. Assortment No. 2. $1.75 per doz. Terms, 2/10, net 30 days, express prepaid. Order today; if not the best ever, return our expense. Arco Mfg. Co., 244 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

350 Ladies' & Misses' Suits
To Close Out At
$10.00 to $12.50.
Regularly up to $25. Exceptional Opportunity.
KARP BROS.,
45 West 27th. Madison Sq. 5123.

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

BURTWORTH CARPET CO.
WILTON, BRUSSELS, AND KIDMOOR RUGS
Exhibited at Room 428, GRAND HOTEL, Broadway and 31st St.

OPEN FOR JOBS IN MEN'S AND LADIES' READY TO WEAR in up-to-date merchandise, quantity no object, for spot cash; also silk and satin in piece. Call Wednesday and Thursday, 1,133 Broadway, Room 1,319.

JOBS WANTED OF COATS AND DRESSES; SPOT CASH; NO QUANTITY TOO LARGE. BEN F. LEVIS, 15 EAST 26TH ST. PHONE MADISON SQUARE 7197.

200 ladies', misses' fine chinchilla coats, black, gray, navy, plush shawl collars, $2.50; 100 plaid mixtures, new models, regular price $6. B. Andrews, 4 West 22d St.

200 ladies', misses' fine chinchilla coats, black, gray, navy, plush shawl collars, $3.50; 100 plaid mixtures, new models, regular price $6. B. Andrews, 4 West 22d St.

WAIST AND COSTUME MFRS. willing to sacrifice their stock of chiffons, nettings, &c., in the piece; cash. Telephone Chelsea—839. Walter Friedman, 138 5th Av.

JOBBER OPEN TO BUY JOB LOTS of ladies' and misses' coats, all materials, also the fabrics; write for appointment. L 17 Times.

Sacrifice plant, six Singer machines, motor, tables, &c.; suitable for dress or cloak factory; setting. Call after 11 A. M., 131 West 24th, 5th floor.

JOBBER LOOKING AT SPRING STYLES children's white dresses from 6 to 14. 39-47 West 19th St., third floor.

1,000 coats made in the latest styles, of pile fabric, to close out immediately. Louis Turoff, 30 West 15th St.

CHIFFON BROADCLOTH, ALL COLORS, TO CLOSE OUT BELOW COST. 452 6th Av., sixth floor.

MANUFACTURER SELLING OUT broadcloth, serges, plant, skirts. 106 West 32d, first floor.

WE ARE OPEN for ladies' plush and astrachan-lined coats. Room 1,206, 118 West 32d St.

Job of 150 velvet and silk dresses at a price. Bertha Dress Co., 71 West 23d. Gramercy 1995.

We are ready to buy jobs in ladies' suits, long and short. P. Hutner, 60 East 11th.

JOBBERS LOOKING AT SPRING AND Summer dresses. 127 W. 17th St., 5th floor.

JOBBER will look at black coats, full line. Call 18 West 33d St.

100 dozen children's Fall dresses to close out. Cohen, 8 West 19th St.

SALESMAN with large following from Denver west is open for next season on commission basis, no drawing required, for strong line of suits from $10 to $15. N 134 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced with own jobbing trade on an exceptional popular priced line of dresses; commission. L 18 Times.

BANKERS REPORT PROGRESS

Clearing House Certificates Taken Up in Many Cities.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—As a preliminary to the opening of the Federal reserve system with its new currency, the Controller of the Currency has sent inquiries about outstanding clearing house certificates to the larger cities.

Cleveland, Washington, Richmond, Raleigh, Atlanta, Mobile, Little Rock, Memphis, Kansas City, and Dallas have replied that no clearing house certificates were issued in these cities. Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, New Orleans, and Oklahoma City have reported no clearing house certificates now outstanding. Minneapolis reports clearing house certificates reduced to $200,000, which will be canceled immediately.

The Chairman of the Chicago Clearing House advises that the clearing house certificates outstanding in that city have been reduced to less than $15,000,000, which probably will be retired soon after the opening of the Federal reserve banks.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Receipts and expenditures for Oct. 31:

	Oct. 31.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$453,293	$16,271,829	$75,917,543
Ordinary	673,473	24,949,003	107,802,910
Inc. and cor.	11,809	458,646	8,471,581
Miscellaneous	92,686	3,784,466	28,640,476
Total	1,231,352	44,563,946	220,832,412
Expenditures	985,737	62,771,226	262,124,772
Surplus	240,595		
Deficit		18,207,280	41,292,360

TWO CUSTOMS APPEALS.

Duties on Shirt Bosoms and Modeling Clay Involved.

The Treasury Department has decided to continue the litigation over the classification under the Tariff act of 1913 of tucked shirt bosoms composed of cotton or flax ornamented with loom-woven tucks, tuckings chief value. Collector Malone classified them as appliqued goods and took duty at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem. The importers went before the Board of General Appraisers with the claim that the goods are "articles of wearing apparel made up or manufactured wholly or in part" at the rate of 30 per cent. The board sustained this contention.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Peters states in his letter to Assistant Attorney General Hanson that the issue is an important one and should be decided by the Court of Customs Appeals. Importers are of the belief that a favorable decision by the Court in this case would be followed by lower rates of duty on many other lines of goods ornamented with tuckings or trimmings.

The department has also ordered an appeal in a recent decision of the Board of General Appraisers dealing with the rate of duty on modeling clay. The commodity

FIND CATTLE PLAGUE IN CHICAGO YARDS

Dreaded Foot-and-Mouth Disease Strikes Among Finest Grades of Live Stock.

PREDICT HUGE MONEY LOSS

Hundreds of Western Herds Destroyed—One County Loses $500,000—Meat Prices May Fall.

Canada Extends Cattle Embargo.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Food-and-mouth disease it was acknowledged today had broken out in the Union Stock Yards here. All of the Federal inspectors at the yards unite in that opinion. While no doubt exists that the disease has attacked a cow at the yards, formal announcement of the fact will be withheld until tomorrow. A calf has been inoculated and it is hoped tomorrow to have a scientific proof of the existence of the disease in the yards. The outbreak at the yards it is thought will not make necessary any extension of the quarantine which went into effect yesterday.

Immediate losses in the Chicago yards may run into several hundred thousand dollars and indirectly into far greater amounts, as the infection is among the prize live stock that recently was brought here from all parts of the United States for exhibition and the finest breeding herds of the country. The cow under observation is a high priced animal of the Holstein variety. It does not follow that all the other fancy breeding cattle that are still here from the dairy show will have to be slaughtered if the diagnosis of the case proves correct. The herds have been separated and every sanitary precaution is being observed.

The gravity of the present epidemic was driven home to cattlemen today by Dr. S. E. Bennett of the Bureau of Animal Industry, who answered the protests of certain interests by asserting that the slaughter of suspected animals would be cheap at a cost of $10,000,000, compared with the incalculable loss which a general spread of the malady would cause.

Representatives of the Government yesterday were in favor of closing the stock yards, the largest in the world, and an order to that effect was rescinded only after prolonged argument. The possibility of such action was not yet past. State and Government representatives and meat packers proposed the plain again today, and Gov. Dunne vetoed it.

Among the packers today it was said that the situation should make for lower prices, as it was thought that cattle growers, rather than risk disease among their herds, would rush their live stock to market, where it must be killed immediately.

A force of 1,000 men today began disinfection of the stock yards. As the disease is spread through contact, every part of the yards, covering a district a mile square, is to be disinfected. The same process of fumigation will be applied to all live-stock cars. The task, it was said, would require a week or more.

Of the 65,000 employees at the yards, several hundred have been isolated as a result of the quarantine. More than 900 stockmen, who recently arrived with cattle from the infected districts, will be obliged to remain at the yards until the quarantine is lifted.

The quarantine prohibits the shipment of live stock out of Chicago, except to Illinois points for immediate slaughter. It makes it impossible for stockmen in Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Pennsylvania to purchase "feeder" cattle in Chicago, and cuts off the small supply of cattle for slaughter which has been received in Chicago from these States. No live stock, with the exception of horses and mules, may be shipped out of the four States or Illinois.

More Government inspectors, bringing the total up to forty-eight, arrived today to aid in fighting the scourge in Illinois. All the feed is burned. The cattle owner receives the actual meat value of the cattle and the market value of the feed. Under present arrangement the Federal and State Governments divide this expense. The cost to exterminate the disease in Illinois alone, it is estimated, will cost $150,000 a week.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Officials of the Department of Agriculture were notified today that the foot-and-mouth disease had been discovered in the cattle herd of Notre Dame (Ind.) University. The entire herd of 300 blooded cattle will be destroyed immediately and the carcasses buried in lime to prevent spread of the contagion. One hundred and sixty-five herds—about 1,000 animals—already have been destroyed in Michigan and Indiana. As yet no cases of children being affected by the milk from diseased cattle have been reported to the department.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Nov. 3.—Eight new cases of the hoof-and-mouth disease were discovered today among the cattle of St. Joseph County. Cattle valued at more than $60,000 have been destroyed. It is now estimated that the expense involved in destroying diseased cattle in St. Joseph County alone will probably reach $500,000.

The epidemic has become so violent in Olive Township that the farmers made little pretense of going to the polls to vote in today's election.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 3.—The Cleveland stock yards were placed under Federal quarantine today. The order was issued by Dr. H. H. George, United States Inspector in charge of the Department of Animal Husbandry in Cleveland.

No sign of the foot-and-mouth disease has been found in Cleveland, and the quarantine order is merely precautionary.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 3.—As a precautionary measure the Cincinnati Union Stock Yards were placed under Federal quarantine today.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Nov. 3.—Officials of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board today acknowledged that cases of foot-and-mouth disease existed at Pittsburgh, West Chester, and Graters Ford, and that there were two herds in Lancaster County under suspicion.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Nov. 3.—The quarantine against the foot-and-mouth disease does not apply to horses, and shipments of horses for European countries are being continued. The horses are "dipped"—that is, they are walked through a liquid that is calculated to protect them from the disease. Twenty-eight carloads of horses were forwarded to seaboard points last night.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Nov. 3.—Because of the spread of the food-and-mouth disease Canada has extended the embargo against American cattle to Illinois and Pennsylvania. Previously it applied only to cattle from Michigan and Indiana.

GOODS SAVED FROM WRECK.

How the Money Realized on Them Should Be Apportioned.

The British steamship Lugano, while on a voyage from Vigo, Spain, to Havana, loaded with a general cargo, went ashore on March 9, 1913, on Long Reef, one of the reefs off the coast of Florida. The next day the stranded vessel was boarded by a licensed wrecker, to whom was given the contract by the Lugano's master to save the ship and cargo. The salving operations enlisted the aid of eighty vessels of all kinds and extended over a period of several weeks.

Some of the cargo was landed without being damaged, while the remainder was more or less soaked with salt water. The importers of the different items composing the cargo abandoned the goods to the Government, which held a public auction and disposed of them, or those that were salable, and attempted to collect the duties provided for on the merchandise in the tariff law. The salvors objected to the duties being taken until the salvage claims had been paid. The case was thereupon taken to the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida, where four questions presented themselves for settlement.

These questions were: First, the priority of the claims of the salvors and the United States; second, the amount of salvage to be allowed the salvors; third, the items of cost to be paid before the allowance of any amount for salvage; fourth, the amount to be allowed for customs duties on sale of the goods that were sold and were consumed in the United States. Relative to the first question, Judge Call holds that the salvors have the prior right to be paid salvage before any duties can be allowed the United States.

Discussing the compensation to be allowed for the salving the court rules, after viewing all the circumstances of this case in the light of the principles announced by the courts in salvage cases and bearing in mind that salvage should not amount to forfeiture, that the proper amount of salvage to be allowed in the case of the Lugano is as follows: Thirty per cent. on the value of the goods saved by the first consort, 45 per cent. on the value of the goods saved by the second consort, and 50 per cent. on the value of the goods saved by the third consort.

The court then proceeds to the consideration of the item of cost proper to be charged against the fund before salvage is calculated. All court costs, costs of storage, care of property, sale, &c., are first deducted, and, in addition to these, certain other cost bills have been presented, among them the consignee's bill. This last has been paid under order of the court, but Judge Call says he does not understand this order as settling the question whether or not it should be paid before salvage calculated. The Court reaches the conclusion that the consignee's bill should be paid out of the money in the registry of the court. There are other items that should be paid from the residue, and not from the fund before salvage calculated. These items were represented by vouchers attached to the consignee's bill and are not allowed against the salvage.

At the hearing a bill was presented for services rendered by an expert in classifying the salved cargo. In the opinion of the court, this bill should be paid from the proceeds in the registry of the court before the salvage is calculated. There was also a bill of expenses incurred by the United States presented at the hearing. It appears that the services were rendered while the goods were in the custody of the Marshal of this court under attachment. Judge Call rules that the sections under which the Collector of Customs acted are not applicable to goods brought in as these were, and the Government's claim is accordingly disallowed.

The final question settled by the court is the amount of duties to be allowed the United States. The evidence was to the effect that quite an amount of these goods was exported for which no duties can be allowed. It is the opinion of the court that, after deducting the amount for which the exported goods were sold from the residue, the payment of costs chargeable against that residue, 30 per cent. of the amount left in the registry of the court should be paid to the Government in satisfaction of its claim for duties. The amount remaining after such payment is to be paid to claimants upon filing claims as their interests appear.

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COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

55—Mary Helen Brown v. CNY.—Passed on account of sickness of counsel, to be restored.
84—Ephraim Simon v. Southern Railway.—Argument continued.
41—J. F. Smith v. George Leavenworth.—Argued.
47—Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf Railway v. John Harrison.—Argument commenced. Adjourned until today.
Call for Nov. 4: Nos. 45, 47, 49, 50, 52, 53, 56, 57, 58, and 59.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF Appeals.—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. in Post Office Building.
Columbia Mach<Adriance, Same<Rubsam & Horrman Co.
Sirocco Engineering Co<Sturtevant Co.
Alleghany Val Brick<Raymond, Laemmle<Stern.
Re Buchanan,
DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.
N Y Assets Real Co<McKinnon, De la Puente<Hammerstein, McKinnon<Ala Secur. U.S.<17 Bales Havana Leaf Tobacco.
Murray<McKenna.
DISTRICT COURT—Sanborn, J.—Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar.
Fisher<Corn.
Dayton Eng Lab<Bowman Auto.
DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.
McAllister<Tug Norwalk.
Perels<Tug Mercier.
Scott<Fulton Transp, Fulton Transp<Scott & Co,
Eclipse Ltge<Cornell Steamboat.
Gildersleeve<Tug E B Conine.
Dupont<Penn R R.
Fox<Scow Sea Foam, NYO R R<El Sud.
Stand N Cable<SS Safety.
Lucas<Dredge 7.
Deutz<same.
DISTRICT COURT—Rose, J.—Woolworth Building at 10:30 A. M.
Vessel Mfg<Printing Machine.
Perry<Schaefer.
Ryan<Mt Vernon B'k.
Conklin<Delenst.
Stallo<Magner.
Auto Record Safe<Burns.
Irving Pitt Mfg<Turnlock Co.
McMillan Book<Irving Pitt Mfg.
Anatomical<Coward.
Cook<Auto F Prot.
DISTRICT COURT—Thomas, J.—Jury calendar. Post Office Building at 10:30 A. M.
Guanica Cent<N Y & P R S S.
Viener<Penn R R Co.

Eastern District.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT.—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar.
Wolcott<Nat El Sig.
Atlanic Metal Stmpg.
Conron<Cauchois.
Degert<So Pac.
Marconi<Atl Com Co.
Reed<Nevins (Act 2.)
Same<same (Act 3.)
Columbia Machine<Adriance M Wks Inc.
Same<Rubsam & Horrman Co.
Crown Cork<Am Cork Speo Co.
Carl<Bliss Co.
Nicola<Am Brass.
Spivy<I R T.
O'Malley<NY Rys.
Ashton<NY Rys.
Laporta<Richard, (2 cases.)
Lipkin<Bklyn El RR.
Phillips<Smith-Worth.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Davis, J. Litigated motions.
Justice<Justice.
Atkinson<Atkinson.
Re CNY Bldg Co (Act 4v)
Re CNY (W 238 St.)
Stern<Coleman.
Lorraine<Amus<Bell.
Meyer<Newspaper.
Boeckhoff<Am Hawaiian.
Levy<Robison.
Groth<Crown Veh.
Reichman<Ashner.
Goodmann<Dunn.
Ives Mfg<Smith & H.
Tolteo Min Oil<E Coast Oil.
Re Walker, Jr.
Rodgers<Mauderer.
Aronowitz<Rothbaum.
Bowen<Peters.
Eleier<Bleier.
Beers Rity<Blumenthal.
Kramer<Coyle.
Weisbrot<Schwarzschild.
Goldstein<I R T (2 acts.)
Green<Green.
Kelly<Workingmen's Edu Home Assn.
Newman<Korn.
Ieeu<Green.
Koehne<Hotel Astor.
Szilagyi<Szilagyi.
Montgomery<Rankin.
Re Feifer.
Schnitzer<Nemeth.
Cleary<McMullen.
Chamberlain<Chamberlain.
Simon<Boettger.
Huffman<Heddendorf.
Falkee & McC<Raiden.
Corn Exch Bk<Weill.
Armstrong<Armstrong.
Re Delmore (Prendergast.)
Re Baldwin.
R. C. Orphan Asy<Scott.
Same<Marsaco.
Knick B Co<Klein.
Cornelius<Riesar.
Cooper<Norone.
Siner<Siner.
Rosenstein<Rosenstein.
Heins<Klosk.
Re Rawak.
McCormack<Jackson.
Richards<Dunn.
Burke<Italy Rity.
Van Wagoner L Con<Gallagher.
Feit<Feit.
Laks<P P Button.
Cari<Bliss Co.
Nicola<Am Brass.
Spivy<I R T.
O'Malley<NY Rys.
Ashton<NY Rys.
Laporta<Richard, (2 cases.)
Lipkin<Bklyn El RR.
Phillips<Smith-Worth.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Davis, J. Litigated motions.
Depstadt<NYC & H R RR.
Meyers<Barrett.
Filkins<Barrett.
Kennedy<Marcus.
Slavis<Pitts Con.
Wrenn<Larson.
Caradonna<White Con.
Amey<I R T.
Maguire<Barrett.
PART VII.—Bissell, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Motions.
Brooks<Thompson-el.
Witt<Austro-Am SS.
Singerman<Dembitzer.
Coiantnoni<Day.
Howley<NY & B RR.
Abramson<Gardner.
Svonkin<Lasker.
Butler<Queens Chem.
Edwards<Glines.
Bilger<NY Con RR.
O'Neil<Press Pub.
Conlan<Aubeck.
PART VIII.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Motions.
O'Connell<Rosenbaum.
Beatty<I R T.
Nutton<Lederman.
Reilly<Am Marion Sales.
PART IX.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Motions.
Ringuleson<Linch, (3 acts.)
Valentine<Scaiso.
Gardner<C Pk, &c, RR.
Belich<McAvoy.
Rinando<Weeks & Son.
PART X.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Washburn<Avery.
Cummings<NY Pneu S.
Goldman<Scully.
Mt Airy Rity<Strumwater.
PART XI.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Motions.
Chios<Murphy.
Kaskell<So Pac SS.
Hyman<Barrett.
De Carvalho<Brunner.
Ford<N Y N H & H.
Abrams<Kitchen Imp.
PART XII.—Adjourned until Monday, Nov. 16.
PART XIV.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Motions.
Little<Lash Studios.
CNY<Bklyn Alcatraz.
Cartagno<McAtee.
CNY<Lindsay (3 acts.)
27 & 29 Pine St<Imboden.
Cooper<Cooper.
Asphalt Paving<CNY (2 acts).
Weihnandler<Getlar.
Bates & Co<Geiger.
PART XIII.—Burr, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Adjourned until Monday, Nov. 9.
PART XV.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Motions.
Gallagher<Nat Surety
Buchanan<Evento.
Grossman<Rapport.
Times Sq Auto<Mercer Auto.
Amer Hay<Wickins.
Allied Silk<Eckstein.
Second Nat Bk of Cincinnati<Tooker.
PART XVI.—Page, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Motions.
Klok Motor<Int'l Motor.
H G Vogal<Luedemann.
Gordon<N River, CNY.
Talamucci<Martiotti.
Hart<Higgins.
PART XVII.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Nat Surety<Mass Bonding.
PART XVIII.—Gogerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Motions.
Scanlon<Carrollan.
Tuomy<Walsh.
Sheridan<McLaughlin.
Melton<Havemeyers.
Adams<Union St Shovel Co.
Talcott<Nichols.
Hungerford Brass Co<Bronson Bros & Co<Nat Res Bk, CNY<Corn Exch Bank.
Carl<Bliss Co.
Nicola<Am Brass.
Spivy<I R T.
O'Malley<NY Rys.
Ashton<NY Rys.
Laporta<Richard, (2 cases.)
Lipkin<Bklyn El RR.
Phillips<Smith-Worth.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Davis, J. Litigated motions.
Depstadt<NYC & H R RR.
Meyers<Barrett.
Filkins<Barrett.
Kennedy<Marcus.
Slavis<Pitts Con.
Wrenn<Larson.
Caradonna<White Con.
Amey<I R T.
Maguire<Barrett.
PART VII.—Bissell, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Motions.
Brooks<Thompson-el.
Witt<Austro-Am SS.
Singerman<Dembitzer.
Coiantnoni<Day.
Howley<NY & B RR.
Abramson<Gardner.
Svonkin<Lasker.
Butler<Queens Chem.
Edwards<Glines.
Bilger<NY Con RR.
O'Neil<Press Pub.
Conlan<Aubeck.
PART VIII.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Motions.
O'Connell<Rosenbaum.
Beatty<I R T.
Nutton<Lederman.
Reilly<Am Marion Sales.
PART IX.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Motions.
Ringuleson<Linch, (3 acts.)
Valentine<Scaiso.
Gardner<C Pk, &c, RR.
Belich<McAvoy.
Rinando<Weeks & Son.
PART X.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Washburn<Avery.
Cummings<NY Pneu S.
Goldman<Scully.
Mt Airy Rity<Strumwater.
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Chios<Murphy.
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Little<Lash Studios.
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27 & 29 Pine St<Imboden.
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Asphalt Paving<CNY (2 acts).
Weihnandler<Getlar.
Bates & Co<Geiger.
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Gallagher<Nat Surety
Buchanan<Evento.
Grossman<Rapport.
Times Sq Auto<Mercer Auto.
Amer Hay<Wickins.
Allied Silk<Eckstein.
Second Nat Bk of Cincinnati<Tooker.
PART XVI.—Page, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Motions.
Klok Motor<Int'l Motor.
H G Vogal<Luedemann.
Gordon<N River, CNY.
Talamucci<Martiotti.
Hart<Higgins.
PART XVII.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Nat Surety<Mass Bonding.
PART XVIII.—Gogerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Motions.
Scanlon<Carrollan.
Tuomy<Walsh.
Sheridan<McLaughlin.
Melton<Havemeyers.
Adams<Union St Shovel Co.
Talcott<Nichols.
Hungerford Brass Co<Bronson Bros & Co<Nat Res Bk, CNY<Corn Exch Bank.
Gray<Nassau El RR.
Goldsmith<Windman.
Coyle<I R T.
Rudyk<Levy.
Goldstein<Ludin Rity.
Fitzpatrick<I R T.
Burteaux<NY Rys.
Wolff<Saul.
Case on.
VI.—Erlanger, J.—At
Finkenthal<Taub, Vasco<Goldberg's Sons.
Beckett<Blum.
Lowenstein<CNY.
Hickey<Asphalt Con, (2 acts.)
Lockwood<same.
Koster<NY Rys.
Clear.
Gray<Nassau El RR.
Goldsmith<Windman.
Coyle<I R T.
Rudyk<Levy.
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New York County.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Ingraham, McLaughlin, Clarke, and Scott, JJ.—Enumerated motions, at 2 P. M.
Curtis<Davidson.
Eidlitz<Manx Wreck.
Keough<Menge.
Woodward<NY Rys.
Begei<Facettus.
Corbin Co Inv<Street.
Presby NY<W'minster Church.
Fuller<Mulcahy & G.
APPELLATE TERM.—Lehman, Whitaker, and Delany, JJ.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. in hearing of appeals from Municipal Court.
SPECIAL TERM.—Part I.—Dayis, J. Litigated motions.
Justice<Justice.
Atkinson<Atkinson.
Re CNY (W 238 Av)
Stern<Coleman.
Lorraine<Amus<Bell.
Meyer<Newspaper.
Boeckhoff<Am Hawaiian.
Levy<Robison.
Groth<Crown Veh.
Reichman<Ashner.
Goodmann<Dunn.
Ives Mfg<Smith & H.
Tolteo Min Oil<E Coast Oil.
Re Walker, Jr.
Rodgers<Mauderer.
Aronowitz<Rothbaum.
Bowen<Peters.
Eleier<Bleier.
Beers Rity<Blumenthal.
Kramer<Coyle.
Weisbrot<Schwarzschild.
Goldstein<I R T (2 acts.)
Green<Green.
Kelly<Workingmen's Edu Home Assn.
Newman<Korn.
Ieeu<Green.
Koehne<Hotel Astor.
Szilagyi<Szilagyi.
Montgomery<Rankin.
Re Feifer.
Schnitzer<Nemeth.
Cleary<McMullen.
Chamberlain<Chamberlain.
Simon<Boettger.
Huffman<Heddendorf.
Falkee & McC<Raiden.
Corn Exch Bk<Weill.
Armstrong<Armstrong.
Re Delmore (Prendergast.)
Re Baldwin.
R. C. Orphan Asy<Scott.
Same<Marsaco.
Knick B Co<Klein.
Cornelius<Riesar.
Cooper<Norone.
Siner<Siner.
Rosenstein<Rosenstein.
Heins<Klosk.
Re Rawak.
McCormack<Jackson.
Richards<Dunn.
Burke<Italy Rity.
Van Wagoner L Con<Gallagher.
Feit<Feit.
Laks<P P Button.
Budenbender<Griffiths.
Caldell<Woods.
Pearson<Pearson.
Abrams<Abrams.
Stewart<Rose.
Langfelder<Langfelder.
E & J Marrin Co<Stuart Co.
Selwyn & Co<Waller.
Schulman<Uptown Talmud.
Goldman<Friedman.
U S Trust<Daniel.
Carnes<Jackson.
Farley<Farley.
Copeland<Rodel.
NY Life<Peterbo Bros.
Katz<East 29 Co.
Dupuy<Dupuy.
Martin<Sproessig.
Re Kahn.
Stow<Mackay.
Groth<Crosstown Veh.
Tatum<Farson.
Keough<State Gas.
Ziskolsky<Sulzberger.
Fletcher<Convent Pk.
Hampel<Schneider.
Carpenter<J L Prescott Co.
Sanchez<So Pac (3 acts.)
Sands<Martins.
Clark<Grymes.
Fox<Mulligan.
Pichler<Pichler.
Relin<Relin.
Boland<Mink.
Ferguson<White House Co.
Deserti<Deserti.
Geelan<Southern Bvd RR.
Bigelow<Bigelow.
Boros<Boros.
Sender<Sender.
Bloom<Brodsky.
Dalbec<Goldsmith.
Zadek<Olds, Wortman & King.
Caspe<Caspe.
Re Gordon.
Re Lesly Garment.
Famobrosis Society<Royal Benefit Soc.
Bronner<Wiener.
Beber<Mayor, &c.
Hirsch<Cohen.
Re Delmour (Prendergast.)
Shuman<Shuman.
U S Tr<Pleasant Av.
Re Pattison.
Barrett<McNeece.
Utter<Dows.
Ratner<Rosenthal.
Sawyer<Moasbacher.
Carl<Bliss Co.
Nicola<Am Brass.
Spivy<I R T.
O'Malley<NY Rys.
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Gordon<N River, CNY.
Talamucci<Martiotti.
Hart<Higgins.
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PART XVIII.—Gogerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Motions.
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Melton<Havemeyers.
Adams<Union St Shovel Co.
Talcott<Nichols.
Hungerford Brass Co<Bronson Bros & Co<Nat Res Bk, CNY<Corn Exch Bank.
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Fitzpatrick<I R T.
Burteaux<NY Rys.
Wolff<Saul.
Case on.
VI.—Erlanger, J.—At
Finkenthal<Taub, Vasco<Goldberg's Sons.
Beckett<Blum.
Lowenstein<CNY.
Hickey<Asphalt Con, (2 acts.)
Lockwood<same.
Koster<NY Rys.
Clear.

PART II.—Pendleton, J.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Guy, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:
Glickman<Sher.
Wormser<Arbesman.
Re Needham Ave.
Pieser<Hecht.
Re Mann Ry<Fine.
Hallan<Hallan.
Voight<Voight.
Preferred causes:
Postal Life<Burns.
Same<Burns Rity.
Leavitt<Waldemar.
Hearne<Heine.
Hardy<Dymock.
Cohen<Golde.
General calendar:
Hase<Maurer.
Bamberger<Cantor.
Shaw's Jewlry<Herald
Duffy<Gramis.
Blutinger<Blutinger.
Stern<Romberg & S.
Std Sand<CNY.
O'Brien<Floral Px V.
Stern<Berg.
Ferrie<Ferrie.
Freiman<Green.
Fullerton<Sumner.
Fisch<Fisch.
Miller<N Y Oph Inst.
Sanford<Hart.
Tafel<Tafel.
Sellgmann<Sellgmann.
Trevor<Morten.
Hechtor<Socio! R Fin
Hyman<Hyman.
Wright<Wright.
Scully<Scully.
Rudd-Nilsen<Altrades.
Romanoff<Romanoff.
Duncan Jr<Wilson.
At 2 P. M.:
Arcella<Ill Surety.
Briggs<Sweeney.
Musgrave<Emigrants Bank.
PART IV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART VII.—Newburger, J. Case on.
PART VIII.—Blanchard, J. Clear.
TRIAL TERM.—Part II.—Seabury, J.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.
PART III.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Motions:
Villano<Times.
Zwicker<Santis & Co.
Klein<Schoenberg.
Mendelson<NY Egg Yolk Mfg Co.
PART IV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Motions:
Van Slochem<Br Col Ry & Dev Co.
Bayer<Botterford-Dickinson Co.
Gray<Churchman Co.
Robin<CNY.
Carroll<Levy & G.
Turk<Maas.
Friedlander<NY Rys.
PART V.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Motions:
Andrews<Times.
Ballinger<Albright.
Pluemacher<Levy.
Paltrowitz<Steeplech.
Stewart<Martin.
People<Townsend.
Tobacco Mach<Int Typesetting, (2 acts.)
Howland<Met Bank.
Du Pont<Gardiner.
Jackson<Bradley Con.
Amer Sales Book<O'Neill-Adams.
Gray<Nassau El RR.
Goldsmith<Windman.
Coyle<I R T.
Rudyk<Levy.
Goldstein<Ludin Rity.
Fitzpatrick<I R T.
Burteaux<NY Rys.
Wolff<Saul.
Case on.
VI.—Erlanger, J.—At
Finkenthal<Taub, Vasco<Goldberg's Sons.
Beckett<Blum.
Lowenstein<CNY.
Hickey<Asphalt Con, (2 acts.)
Lockwood<same.
Koster<NY Rys.
Clear.
Tobacco Mach<Int Typesetting, (2 acts.)
Howland<Met Bank.
Du Pont<Gardiner.
Jackson<Bradley Con.
Amer Sales Book<O'Neill-Adams.
Viener<Penn R R Co.
Schlitz Brew<Interboro Brew.
Eames<Clafiin Co.
NY State Wks<Krants Mfg Co.
Eschbaum<Bros.
Rubsam & Horrman Co.
Sirocco Engineering Co<Sturtevant Co.
Alleghany Val Brick<Raymond, Laemmle<Stern.
Re Buchanan,
Re Buchanan,
Re Buchanan,
Re Post & Davis Co.
Milton<U S.
Hengerer<Reynolds Elec.
Re Ballance.
St'd Typewriter<St'd Folding.
Bamberger<Cantor.
Shaw's Jewlry<Herald
Duffy<Gramis.
Blutinger<Blutinger.
Stern<Romberg & S.
Std Sand<CNY.
O'Brien<Floral Px V.
Stern<Berg.
Ferrie<Ferrie.
Freiman<Green.
Fullerton<Sumner.
Fisch<Fisch.
Miller<N Y Oph Inst.
Sanford<Hart.
Tafel<Tafel.
Sellgmann<Sellgmann.
Trevor<Morten.
Hechtor<Socio! R Fin
Hyman<Hyman.
Wright<Wright.
Scully<Scully.
Rudd-Nilsen<Altrades.
Romanoff<Romanoff.
Duncan Jr<Wilson.
At 2 P. M.:
Arcella<Ill Surety.
Briggs<Sweeney.
Musgrave<Emigrants Bank.
Eschbaum<Bros.
Rubsam & Horrman Co.
Sirocco Engineering Co<Sturtevant Co.
Alleghany Val Brick<Raymond, Laemmle<Stern.
Re Buchanan,
Re Buchanan,
Re Buchanan,
Re Post & Davis Co.
Milton<U S.
Hengerer<Reynolds Elec.
Re Ballance.
St'd Typewriter<St'd Folding.
Tobacco Mach<Int Typesetting, (2 acts.)
Howland<Met Bank.
Du Pont<Gardiner.
Jackson<Bradley Con.
Amer Sales Book<O'Neill-Adams.
Viener<Penn R R Co.
Schlitz Brew<Interboro Brew.
Eames<Clafiin Co.
NY State Wks<Krants Mfg Co.

PART II.—Pendleton, J.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Guy, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:
Glickman<Sher.
Wormser<Arbesman.
Re Needham Ave.
Pieser<Hecht.
Re Mann Ry<Fine.
Hallan<Hallan.
Voight<Voight.
Preferred causes:
Postal Life<Burns.
Same<Burns Rity.
Leavitt<Waldemar.
Hearne<Heine.
Hardy<Dymock.
Cohen<Golde.
General calendar:
Hase<Maurer.
Bamberger<Cantor.
Shaw's Jewlry<Herald
Duffy<Gramis.
Blutinger<Blutinger.
Stern<Romberg & S.
Std Sand<CNY.
O'Brien<Floral Px V.
Stern<Berg.
Ferrie<Ferrie.
Freiman<Green.
Fullerton<Sumner.
Fisch<Fisch.
Miller<N Y Oph Inst.
Sanford<Hart.
Tafel<Tafel.
Sellgmann<Sellgmann.
Trevor<Morten.
Hechtor<Socio! R Fin
Hyman<Hyman.
Wright<Wright.
Scully<Scully.
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PART VIII.—Blanchard, J. Clear.
TRIAL TERM.—Part II.—Seabury, J.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.
PART III.—Weeks,

FEDERAL SOLDIERS SENT TO ARKANSAS

President Orders Troops to Enforce Processes of United States Judge Youmans.

WILL CARRY MACHINE GUNS

Force to be Used Only to Protect Court Officers from Mobs of Mine Strikers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—President Wilson today ordered United States soldiers to Fort Smith, Ark., to assist United States Judge Frank A. Youmans in enforcing the orders of his court in connection with a mine strike in the Hartford Valley coal region.

Four troops of the Fifth Cavalry, about 250 men, were sent from Fort Sheridan, near Chicago, to act under the instructions of the court. They will carry machine guns among their equipment. Major Nathaniel F. McClure, of the Fifth Cavalry, who has been serving in the Colorado strike district, will command the detachment.

This is the first time that United States soldiers have been called upon to enforce a court's orders since 1894, when President Cleveland used the army in the Chicago strike to protect the mails and carry out orders of Federal courts. The regular army has been serving in the Colorado strike district, but not through disregard of the courts.

The President has authority to use the army when in his judgment it is needed to enforce the laws of the United States. After a conference last night between the President and Attorney General Gregory and Secretary Garrison, the troops now going to Fort Smith were ordered to be ready. Today Secretary Garrison made the moving order effective.

It was explained today that Judge Youmans had appointed receivers for certain mining properties, that later certain mines had been blown up, and that certain men who had been arrested had been taken from the United States Marshal by force.

The troops are to see that order is restored and that the warrants of the court are served and its orders observed. Secretary Garrison tonight said:

> We have reached the conclusion that it is impracticable to enforce the law and the orders of the United States Court in Arkansas by any other means. The court had appointed a receiver for the coal mines; the mines had been blown up and the men who had been arrested charged with the crime had been released from the custody of the United States Marshal forcibly by their friends. The United States Court had been unable to enforce its processes.
>
> The troops will not undertake to serve any processes, but will confine themselves to making it possible for the civil officers to perform their functions. They will prevent any obstruction of justice, so that the ordinary business of the court can go on. This is a matter that concerns the Federal court alone. The State of Arkansas has nothing to do with it.

Major McClure was selected by Secretary Garrison to command the troops going to Arkansas because of the way he discharged his delicate duties in connection with the mine strike in Colorado.

It was expected that the troops would leave Chicago tonight, and they should be at Fort Smith, Ark., before tomorrow night.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Nov. 3.—Judge Frank A. Youmans is awaiting the arrival of Federal troops to quell disturbances among the miners in the Hartford Valley that culminated last Thursday in "shooting up" the Bache-Denman mining camp at Prairie Creek and burning six houses.

While hundreds of shots were fired at that time and Deputy Marshals and employes of the receiver in bankruptcy, who is in charge of the company's mines, were driven off, no one, so far as is known, was injured. The mines have not been operated since, and Franklin Bache, the receiver, said today it was not likely that another attempt would be made to operate them until the Government had taken some action.

United States Marshal Parker says he has done all he can, but his small force of deputies "cannot cope with a body of men numbering two or three thousand, armed with high-power rifles."

The first trouble in the Hartford Valley occurred on April 4, when the Bache-Denman Company tried to operate its mine on the "open-shop" plan. A crowd of miners and sympathizers marched to the mine, assaulted the guards, drove off the non-union employes, and put out the fires under the boilers.

The company then obtained a Federal injunction prohibiting union miners and sympathizers from interfering with the operation of the mines. Later the court appointed Franklin Bache receiver. On July 17, while the receiver was in charge, the miners were attacked, guards and miners were driven away, the tipples of five mines were turned, two employes were killed, and their bodies cremated.

The situation in the valley was quiet today, the only interesting feature being the surrender of four miners charged with conspiracy against the Government and participation in the battle at the Bache-Denman mines. Their names were not made public.

NO TREATING IN WASHINGTON

Court Holds That to Give Liquor Violates District Excise Law.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—A decision made today by Judge James A. Pugh, who ruled that to treat in a barroom or to give away intoxicants in any form violates the excise law of the District of Columbia and makes the offender liable to a fine of $250, caused many election wagers to go unpaid tonight.

Politicians who had "bet a highball" and lost pointed to the decision as an excuse for not paying.

Shoemaker's, which is as much an institution as the Monument, was crowded tonight with political wiseacres, but after Judge Pugh's decision they did not feel called upon to invite their friends to "drink to the health" of winning candidates. "Safety first" rules were posted in every drinking place.

Judge Pugh's decision is based on a clause in the excise law which provides that "no person shall give away any intoxicating liquor except as hereinafter provided." The point was raised several weeks ago by attorneys for James Jones and Hattie Bird, charged with violating the excise law. Judge Pugh expressed the hope that the case would be carried to higher courts.

LEFT $920 SEWED IN SHOES.

Mrs. Sarah Frey of Highlands, N. J., Ends Life in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Mrs. Sarah Frey of Highlands, N. J., committed suicide by gas today in a hall room of a Seventh Street lodging house. Sewed between the soles of a pair of shoes at the foot of the bed was found $920 in bills. Attached to one of the shoes was a note, written in Hebrew, telling where the money would be found.

The police are looking for the woman's husband, Samuel Frey, who is believed to be in Philadelphia. Among her possessions was a legal document indicating she and her husband had agreed in October, 1913, to live apart. She was about 50 years old.

May Reopen Liverpool Exchange.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 3.—The Liverpool Cotton Association will hold a meeting Tuesday to consider resolutions relative to the reopening of the cotton market.

CLANCY TO TESTIFY.

Ex-Warden Expected to Appear at Sullivan Inquiry Today.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Union Bank Depositors' Association of Brooklyn has been called for Friday evening to consider the report made to Gov. Glynn by State Supt. of Prisons Riley in the David A. Sullivan case, and to decide whether a formal complaint shall be lodged against Riley with the Governor. Dr. J. Ellis Rohrer, the Chairman, and other members of the committee seem to think that Supt. Riley's report on his investigation of the convicted banker's reported auto rides was an attempted "whitewash" of Sing Sing officials.

It is expected that James M. Clancy, former Warden of Sing Sing, who has volunteered as a witness in District Attorney Cropsey's investigation of Sullivan's activities, will appear before the Grand Jury today. The bank wrecker is alleged to have visited Flatbush in the Summer of 1913. Mr. Clancy, who was in charge of the prison at the time, has told Mr. Cropsey that he knows of no trip to Brooklyn made by Sullivan. The District Attorney will probably question other witnesses today about a reported automobile ride taken by Sullivan with several prominent politicians of Westchester County. According to this story, Sullivan drove the car to New York City and on the return the party stopped at a roadhouse in Tarrytown and had dinner there.

District Attorney Cropsey took a day of rest from the Sullivan-Sing Sing investigation yesterday. He spent the afternoon on the golf links at Dyker Meadow.

GIRLS SEIZED BY THUGS.

Two Beaten by Gang Near Park Before Help Arrived.

May Miller, a milliner, of 12 East 110th Street, and May Kline of 24 East 109th Street were going home last night from a moving picture show in Eighth Avenue. Near the edge of the Park at 110th Street and Lenox Avenue two men jumped out from the shrubbery and seized the girls.

A moment later about a dozen other men, according to the girls' story, came running up, and the two girls were surrounded by the mob, which began to beat them and try to drag them off the sidewalk into the shrubbery. Miss Kline managed to get her hand free long enough to raise a small whistle to her mouth and blow it, and Miss Miller screamed so loudly that passers-by on 110th Street heard her cries and came to the rescue.

At the approach of help the thugs let the girls go and ran south through the woods and got away. Miss Miller had been severely beaten about the head and body and the police summoned Dr. Rafsky, who took her to Harlem Hospital.

JERSEY MILITIA WEAK.

71% of the Companies Under the Minimum Strength Required.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 3.—Decline in the military spirit of the average young man of today is responsible, according to Adjt. Gen. Wilbur F. Saddler, Jr., for the increasing absenteeism in the National Guard of New Jersey.

In his annual report, submitted to Gov. Fielder today, Gen. Saddler says that the record of the strength of the organization of the guard at the date of inspection shows that 71.6 per cent. of the companies, including the batteries, troops, and signal corps, were below the minimum strength required. He adds that there has been a steady decrease each year since 1906, due, no doubt, to the many causes over which the commanding officers have no control. He recommends that men physically below par be dismissed. There are 383 officers and 5,219 men in the guard.

EDISON AT WORK AGAIN.

Inventor Says He Must Make Up Time Lost on Vacation.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., Nov. 3.—Thomas A. Edison, Mrs. Edison, and their son, Charles Edison, returned today from a two weeks' stay with Henry Ford, the automobile manufacturer, at his home in Detroit. They went to the Western city by automobile, but returned by rail. Looking fresh and happy the noted inventor went directly from the Pennsylvania Station in Newark to his laboratory, where he said:

"I've neglected my work for two weeks, and now I have to make up lost time. On my trip I made countless notes of experiments I want to carry out. Now I must accomplish something."

IN NEW JERSEY.

JERSEY CITY.—The twilight sleep was used at a Jersey City sanitarium in the case of Mrs. Anna Stadefield, 19 years, who became a mother early yesterday morning.

FORT LEE.—Joseph G. Moorcraft, arrested on the charge of repeatedly deserting his wife, was released from Hudson County Jail yesterday on the plea of his wife, to whom he had expressed repentance.

WEST ORANGE.—Several hundred men living in the Watchung Heights district, who volunteered their services, excavated a cellar 125 feet long, 35 feet wide, and 8 feet deep yesterday for the new Church of Our Lady of Lourdes.

MONTCLAIR.—Many Montclair housewives are going to allow their servants an extra afternoon off each week this Winter so that they may attend courses in domestic science at Montclair public schools.

MONTCLAIR.—Charles Cummings was arrested yesterday on the charge of knocking down Harvey Taylor, injuring him painfully, and then speeding off in his automobile.

HACKETTSTOWN.—Dr. M. B. Hance, near Waterloo, yesterday shot a deer, thought to have escaped from the Rutherford Deer Park.

NEWTON.—J. Alvin Hull and Ray and Jesse Hamilton, 16, 17, and 18 years old, killed a buck deer weighing 140 pounds near Middleville yesterday.

TRENTON.—Margaret Vanhorn, a servant, 22 years old, drank a quantity of iodine yesterday, but is expected to recover. Florence Applegate, a colored woman, committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid.

TRENTON.—In reporting that lack of educational opportunity is responsible for undesirable conditions in the pine belt of Burlington County, State Commissioner of Education Kendall pointed out that one local School Board had failed to supply maps, chalk, ink, and pens, as required by law.

OPEN NEW BUILDING FOR CRIPPLES' CLINIC

Patrons of Hospital for Deformities Dedicate Six-Story Dispensary.

MODERN AID FOR SUFFERERS

Jacob H. Schiff, in Address, Contrasts Institution's Mission of Mercy with Horrors of the War.

The new dispensary for the Hospital for Deformities and Joint Diseases, 41-43 East 123d Street, a fine six-story building of light brown press brick, well appointed and equipped with the most modern devices for the treatment of the deformed and suffering, was dedicated yesterday afternoon in the presence of several hundred friends and patrons. In the last few years this clinic, which has grown to be the largest of its kind in the world, undertakes the treatment not only of children, but of adult cripples, many of whom find it difficult to obtain necessarily long treatment in other hospitals of the city.

Judge Julius M. Mayer, Chairman of the meeting, announced the receipt of a letter, inclosing a check for $1,000, from the Young Ladies and Gentlemen's League. He then introduced Dr. Abraham Jacobi, who said he thought it probable that the people of the United States were beginning to think of the killing of thousands of men in battle a day in a matter of fact way which would have its baneful result in future generations. He added:

"It is good you have come here. You mean to bless peace, not war, and to pay your respects to the men and women who give of their means and knowledge and time and labor to save and not destroy. You come here to see the place where human beings have resolved to heal wounds, not to inflict them; to save lives, not to exterminate them; to straighten limbs, not to cripple them; to restore families, not to break them up by the hundreds a day. I am quite sure there is nothing more instructive and more moralizing than the contact with those who require somebody and on account of suffering.

Jacob H. Schiff, introduced as a man who was distinguished because of his persistent efforts to see that the problems of charity and helpfulness were dealt with intelligently, said:

"In these awful times, when envy of each other has engulfed most of the European nations in a terrible conflict, when the human sacrifices of ancient times, at which we hold up our hands in horror, are far surpassed by the merciless slaughter which has gone on for the last three months, we may indeed be grateful that in these United States we are so situated that, unhampered by conditions such as exist in the Old World, we may proceed in peaceful and useful labor for the real benefit of mankind, so markedly represented by the scientific and highly altruistic work done in this hospital and dispensary. Let us wish Godspeed to the men who have made this possible and who have dedicated themselves to efforts so thoroughly deserving the encouragement of the community."

Among the other speakers was Adolph Lewisohn and Lewis Straus. Immediately after the dedicatory exercises the visitors were escorted through the new building. They were greatly interested in the equipment in the basement for the manufacture of mechanical braces and other appliances used in the treatment of the crippled. The first floor has been divided into an assembly room, with waiting room, executive offices, drug department, offices for staff, and sub-divisions. The third floor is devoted to the treatment by massage and electricity of various types of infantile paralysis. The fourth floor has been fitted up with Zander apparatus for stiffened feet and joints.

Two gymnasiums occupy a large part of the fifth floor. The sixth floor is equipped with a chemical, bacteriological, and pathological suite of laboratories. In the rear is an amphitheatre operating room.

BOY SHOT IN GANG FIGHT.

Victim Stopped to Watch Battle Over Election Firewood.

Two gangs met at Eighty-third Street and Second Avenue yesterday afternoon and started a stone fight, one set of youths declaring that the other had stolen wood gathered for an election bonfire. Twelve-year-old John Buckley of 329 East Eightieth Street, on his way to a moving picture show, stopped to watch the fight and was directly in range when one of the gangsters pulled a revolver from his pocket and fired a shot.

The bullet struck the boy in the left temple and the gangs fled as he dropped senseless to the sidewalk.

Several men ran up and picked the boy up. He was sent to Flower Hospital, but died there a few hours later.

AN ARROW Notch COLLAR

They have the same domestic laundry finish that is the distinguishing quality mark of the higher-priced collars.

2 for 25 cents

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., INC., TROY, N. Y. Makers of ARROW SHIRTS

JERSEY FORESTS IN FLAMES.

Situation Is Serious and Governor Promises Help.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 3.—Gov. Fielder, who promised today to help those who are fighting forest fires in various parts of the State, held a conference with State Forester Gaskell to map out plans of relief. The situation in several places is serious. In the Blue Mountains, east of the Delaware Water Gap, a fire which is believed to have been set with the object of driving deer out of lands posted against hunters has been raging since Sunday. The fire is traveling rapidly in the direction of Sussex County.

Fire Wardens in Warren County have been struggling in vain for four days in the attempt to check a fire near Backwood Inn Park. On Jack's Hill, across the river from Belvidere, farmers have been working for several days against a fire which is still making progress.

TREASURE AUTO STALLED.

With Load of Gold, Wheel Sinks Into Planking—Driver Hurt.

An Adams Express auto truck, containing ten safes, which are said by the police to hold part of the shipment of $40,000,000 of gold bullion from Alaska to the United States Treasury, and being transferred to the Sub-Treasury in New York, was going south on Broadway at midnight last night when a wheel of the heavily loaded auto sank through the wooden planking at Eighth Street. The chauffeur, Michael C. Farrell, 24 years old, of 1,278 Prospect Avenue, Brooklyn, and Charles Widenkind, 43 years old, a clerk of 4,918 Seventh Avenue, were thrown off and received injuries which necessitated their being sent to St. Vincent's Hospital. Farrell is said to have received a broken leg.

A call was sent to the Mercer Street Station and the police Captain, a Sergent, five patrolmen, and four plainclothes men were sent to the scene.

DIVIDENDS

in many corporations have been reduced or passed, but the income from our

GUARANTEED

First Mortgage Certificates is sure, and the principal does not depreciate.

They Pay 5% Net.

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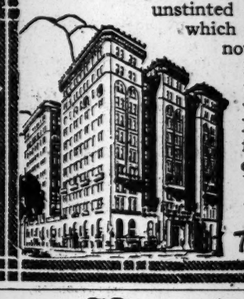
(Under supervision of New York State Banking Department.)

Capital and Surplus, $2,500,000

135 Broadway New York 203 Montague St. Brooklyn

HOTEL MAJESTIC



THE real secret of The Majestic's premier position among New York's Apartment Hotels is the unstinted measure of comforts it affords which are literally impossible in hotels not possessed of its advantages of location, construction and operation. The rooms in themselves would be enough to mark The Majestic as no ordinary hotel, for they are remarkable in point of size, light and arrangement.

J. CHARLTON RIVERS, Managing Director.

72nd Street & Central Park West

HIPPODROME

6th Av., 43-44 Sts. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1.

WARS OF THE WORLD

Evs. at 8 1000 Choice Orch. Seats at $1.50. Gallery Seats at 25c. and 50c. Next Sunday—SOUSA—Seats Now.

A Big Hit

CASINO B'way & 39th Evenings 8:15. 1st Pop. Mat. TODAY BEST SEATS $1.50

SUZI With JOSE COLLINS Connie Ediss, Lew Hearn, Fritzi von Busing, Melville Stewart, Arthur Lipson and TOM McNAUGHTON

Winthrop Ames' LITTLE Theatre W. 44th St. Evgs. 8:45. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30. Cyril Harcourt's Comedy. A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS All Seats $2.00.

BOOTH Thea. 45th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Sat. 2:30. POPULAR MATINEE TODAY

Experience

A Bigger, Better Play Than "Everywoman." Good Seats in First Balcony, 50c, 75c and $1.

48th St. THEA., E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. $1.50 THE LAW OF THE LAND Matinee Tomorrow 2:15. With JULIA DEAN.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:30 $1.50 Mat. Today 2:30.

WHITESIDE in "MR. WU"

POPULAR MAT., TO-DAY WORLD'S BIGGEST PLAY

LIFE

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE 25 Cents to $1.99

Standard B'way & 90th St. Eves. Pop. Prices. Mat. Tomorrow 25c & 50c. "The Third Party" with TAYLOR HOLMES and WALTER JONES

WINTER GARDEN DANCING AROUND

B'way & 50th. Evs. at 8. Mat. Tom'w Best Orch. Seats $1 & $1.50.

AL JOLSON and Co. of 125. Incl. BERNARD GRANVILLE.

COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Tues & Sat. 2:15.

Marie Tempest

Supported by W. Graham Browne and London Company, in HENRY ARTHUR JONES' Comedy, "MARY GOES FIRST"

Frothy, sparkling light comedy. Miss Tempest an unfailing delight.—*De Foe, World.*

Delicious comedy. Splendid acting.—*Owens, Press.*

A remarkably well written play. Remarkably well acted.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Bright comedy. Skilful playing.—*Turnbull, Tribune.*

39TH ST. THEATRE, near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Sat. 2:15. POPULAR PRICE MATINEE TODAY

JOE WEBER Offers

The Only Girl

By Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert.

"WENT OVER WITH A BANG!" —HERALD.

"FULL OF CLEAN, SPLENDID FUN AND PRETTY GIRLS." —TIMES.

PRINCESS 39th, near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Pop. price Mat. Today 2:15. FOUR WONDERFUL ONE-ACT PLAYS, including "'Little Face' a bare-legged scream."—Herald.

SHUBERT Thea. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Today & Saturday WINS BY A SMASHING MAJORITY.

MR. FAVERSHAM IN THE HAWK

with MLLE. DORZIAT in BEST ACTING—BEST PLAY. $1.50 Mat. Today

44TH ST. Theatre, near B'way. Phone 7292 Bryant. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Saturday 2:20.

POPULAR PRICE MATINEE TODAY. The Dippel Opera Comique Co.'s

THE LILAC DOMINO

"Cannot be praised too highly."—*Eve. Globe.*

William A. Brady's PLAYHOUSE 48 St., E. of B'way. Evenings 8:20 Mats. Today & Sat. 2:20.

My Lady's Dress

By EDWARD KNOBLAUCH. MOST REMARKABLE PLAY IN NEW YORK.

Cort 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Reg. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15. Popular Matinee Today, 50c to $1.50.

WHEN ALL THE WORLD'S AWRY

Under Cover

CHEERS YOU UP WITH ITS LAUGHS AND GRIPS YOU WITH ITS STIRRING STORY THAT KEEPS YOU ON THE EDGE OF YOUR SEAT.

LYRIC 42nd St., west of B'way. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Today and Saturday, 2:15. MAT. TODAY HIGHEST PRICE $1.00

NEW KIND OF PLAY

Suggests possibilities almost unlimited in scope.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Realistic and stirring. — *Pemberton, World.*

Real interest. Big, broad, rugged qualities of the Kentucky hills.—*American.*

It is indeed a thriller.—*Turnbull, Tribune.*

Warmly applauded. Exciting mountain drama.—*Reamer, Sun.*

An absorbing play. Handsomely staged and admirably acted.—*Pope, Journal of Commerce.*

MATINEE TODAY—$1.00 HIGHEST PRICE

Listen to the Far-Flung Tones of the Success:

THE BATTLE CRY

Can Be Heard from 42nd Street to Fort Lee

A Romance of Red-Blood and Tantalizing Charm Out of the Wonderful Kentucky Mountains.

WILLIAM FARNUM and GRACE ELLISTON and fifty others.

MATINEE TODAY—$1.00 HIGHEST PRICE

THESE LEADING NEW YORK THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evgs. 8 sharp. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:10. WILLIAM GILLETTE LANCHE BATES MARIE DORO In Sardou's Masterpiece, "DIPLOMACY."

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20. ELSIE FERGUSON IN "OUTCAST" By HUBERT HENRY DAVIES.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Ev. 8:10. Matinee Today & Saturday 2:10. JULIA SANDERSON DONALD BRIAN JOSEPH CAWTHORN THE GIRL FROM UTAH

HUDSON W. 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:15. ROSE STAHL in a new Comedy, "A PERFECT LADY."

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE. B'way, 43d St. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. "IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE" A LAUGHING RIOT.

BELASCO 44 St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20. LEO DITRICHSTEIN in THE PHANTOM RIVAL

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. with PAULINE FREDERICK INNOCENT

WEBER'S B'way, 29 St. Aftn. & Nights. CABIRIA ENTIRE ORCH. 25c

NEW YORK 25c to $1. Mat. TODAY 25 & 50c. B'way, 45th St. JOHN MASON "Big Jim Garrity."

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. Today & Saturday 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

NEW AMSTERDAM WEST 42D ST. Evenings at 8:15. FIRST MATINEE TODAY at 2:15. "THE BEST MUSICAL COMEDY WE'VE EVER SEEN," said one very enthusiastic man last night, (Tribune). AN OPINION SHARED BY EVERYBODY WHO SAW "LIVELIEST MUSICAL COMEDY OF THE SEASON." (Evening Telegram) PAPA'S DARLING GREATEST OF ALL NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE SUCCESSES.

ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES NIGHTLY (Except Sunday) 9:30. Atop New Amsterdam Theatre. Tel. 3093 Bryant. "BAL TABARIN" NEXT SATURDAY NIGHT.

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:15. RUTH CHATTERTON IN A NEW COMEDY BY JEAN WEBSTER DADDY LONG LEGS

LIBERTY West 42d St. LAST WEEK. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30. DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in HE COMES UP SMILING

NEXT MON Mrs. Patrick Campbell In G. Bernard Shaw's "PYGMALION."

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Last Matinee Today 2:15. LAST TIME TONIGHT 8:15. THE SALAMANDER By OWEN JOHNSON.

NEXT FRIDAY NIGHT SEATS NOW. NAZIMOVA in "THAT SORT" Modern Drama by B. M'DONALD HASTINGS.

FULTON 46th St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Today, and Sat. 2:15 TWIN BEDS

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30. LEW FIELDS IN THE HIGH COST OF LOVING

Grand Op. Ho. 23d St., 8th Av. Evs. 25c to $1 Mat. Wed. 25c, 50. Sat. Mat. 25, 50, 75 "BRINGING UP FATHER."

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way, 47th St. Daily Mat. 25c. Irene Franklin & Burton Green, Mae Murray & John Jarrott, Cressy & Dayne, Henry E. Dixey, Others.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Kitty Gordon, Adelaide & Hughes, Jas. & Bonnie Thornton, Cross & Josephine.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. Eddie Leonard & Mabie Russell, "THE BRIDE SHOP," Valerie Bergere.

ATOP NEW YORK THEATRE. 8:30 to 2 A.M. JARDIN DE DANSE ROZSIKA DOLLY & MARTIN BROWN, BONNIE GLASS & CLIFTON WEBB, & Others.

Strand B'way, 47th St. Near 7th Ave. Mats. Daily 11:30 P. M. 10c to 50c. John Barrymore in "The Man From Mexico." Strand Orch. & Quartette. Next Week—"The Man from Home."

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Every Night & Sat. Mat. "Lieb Vaterland."

VITAGRAPH 44TH. ST. & B'WAY. TWO WOMEN 2:30 and 8:20. THE LITTLE ANGEL OF CANYON CREEK

HAMMERSTEIN'S—Singer's Midgets, Joe Howard & Mabel McCane, Bobt. L. Dailey, Dainty Marie, Norcross & Holdsworth. 10 others.

COLUMBIA, B'way & 47th. Burlesque. Mat. Rose Sydell's LONDON BELLES Today

MURRAY HILL Evs. 8:15. Burlesque Mat. Today. CHARMING WIDOWS.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

MAJESTIC MATINEE TODAY $1. 600 Seats Evening $1. TOO MANY COOKS Next Week—"THE THIRD PARTY." Seats Thurs.

DE KALB MATS. Wed. Sat., 25 & 50c. EVES., 25, 50, 75 & $1.00. Mme. Petrova—"PANTHEA." Next Week—"TOO MANY COOKS."

CANDLER West 42d St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY (Popular) & Sat. "ON TRIAL"

BIGGEST HIT IN 25 YEARS. SEATS ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30 St. AT 8 SHARP. Mats. Today & Saturday. Popular Matinee Today, 50c to $1.50. "THE HIGHWAY OF LIFE"

L. N. Parker's Dramatization of Chas. Dickens' DAVID COPPERFIELD. *.*SPECIAL RATES FOR SCHOOLS.

PARK Phone Col. 5900 Col. Circle. Mats. Today & Saturday Evs. 8:10 Mrs. Patrick Campbell in G. BERNARD SHAW'S "Pygmalion" POP. MAT. TODAY. ORCH. SEATS $1.50. Moving to Liberty Theatre Nov. 9th.

LONGACRE THEATRE, W. 48 St. Evs. 8:15 Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. "KICK IN" with JOHN BARRYMORE & ALL-STAR CAST.

ASTOR Broadway and 45th St. Evenings 8:20 Matinee TODAY (Popular) & Sat. GEO. M. COHAN'S MASTERPIECE. "THE Miracle Man"

Bronx Opera House 149th St., 3d Av. Matinee Today 25c & 50c. THE DUMMY 25c to $1. Original Company

"Travel Without Trouble" Imendorf

ARTIST, TRAVELER, RACONTEUR, Will Present an Entirely NEW SERIES OF TRAVEL TALKS. Five Diversified and Topical Subjects. CARNEGIE HALL, 57th St. and 7th Av. 5 SUNDAY NIGHTS at 8:30 5 MONDAY MATINEES at 2:45 LAST DAY FOR COURSE TICKETS PRICE $5, $4, $3, $2.50 TICKETS FOR SINGLE LECTURES TOMORROW. PRICES 50c to $1.50.

Sole Management Ed. E. Pidgeon. Rose Gardens Theatre B'way and 52d Street FOUR TIMES DAILY—2, 3:30, 8 & 9:20 P. M. "THE SPOILERS" Rex Beach's Sensational Photo Drama. A Tale of Heart Throbs and Thrills. *Prices 25c. and 50c.—No Higher.*

B'way Rose Gardens B'way, 52d St. 3 P. M. to 1 A. M. Lew Quinn, Hortense Zaro and others. Admission Free till 9 P. M.

SYMPHONY Society of New York WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. Sunday Aft., November 8, at 3. Violinist, MR. FRANK GITTELSON (first appearance in New York.) SCHUMANN, Rhenish Symphony; BACH, Violin Concerto in E; ELGAR, Overture, "In London Town"; BANTOCK, "Pierrot of the Minute." Seats at Box Office, AEOLIAN HALL.

PHILHARMONIC Society of New York. JOSEF STRANSKY CONDUCTOR SUPPLEMENTARY SUBSCRIPTION Box Office now open at Carnegie Hall. Nov. 12 & 13. Tschaikowsky Program. Nov. 15, Soloist Arrigo Serato, Violin.

AEOLIAN HALL, Wed. Aft., Nov. 4, at 3 (Ent. W. 43d St.) Blanche Goode Piano Recital. Seats $2 to 75c., at Box Office. Mgr. Joseph Joiner, 439 5th Av. Knabe Piano Used.

CENTURY Central Park W., 62d St. Nights at 8. Mats. at 2. Tonight, Thurs. Night & Sat. Mat.: "Boheme," IN ENGLISH, with Stanley, Castles, Gaudenzi, Chalmers, Weldon, D'Angelo, Jacchia. Thurs. Mat., Fri. & Sat. Nights: "Tales of Hoffmann."

AEOLIAN HALL, Fri. Aft., Nov. 6, at 3. Costume Song Recital Yvonne De Treville. Three Centuries of Prime-Donne. Tickets $2 to 50 cents, now at Box Office.

AEOLIAN HALL, Wed. Aft., Nov. 11, at 3. Song Recital Madame JOHANNA Gadski. 50c. to $2. Management LOUDON CHARLTON.

CARNEGIE HALL, Tomorrow Afternoon at 3. PIANO RECITAL (Steinway Piano) Seats at Box Office. LEONARD BORWICK. Management WOLFSOHN BUREAU.

Aeolian Hall, Wednesday Eve., Nov. 11th, at 8:15. SONG RECITAL ARTHUR HERSCHMANN. Seats at Box Office. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

AEOLIAN HALL, Fri. Eve., Nov. 6, at 8:15. Song Recital Percy Hemus. PROGRAM OF AMERICAN COMPOSERS.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Aft., Nov. 7, at 3. Recital by HAROLD BAUER MASTER PIANIST. 50c. to $2. MASON & HAMLIN Piano.

WANTED—Two seats, second tier boxes, for season Boston Symphony. Whitall, 206 Loring Av., Pelham, N. Y.

35 Years at This Address MEANS Something. MODERN DANCES TAUGHT IN NINE LESSONS, $5. Entirely separate rooms for Private Lessons, which can be had any time without appointment from 10 A. M. until 11 P. M., daily. Expert lady and gentlemen teachers always in attendance. All Ball Room Dances guaranteed for $5; 4 class lessons, $1. 3½ HOURS DANCING, 25c. Instructors will dance with you without extra charge every afternoon, including Saturdays and Sundays, from 2 to 6 P. M., and every evening except Saturdays and Sundays, from 7:30 to 11 P. M. The REMEY SCHOOL FOR DANCING. 919 8TH AV. (at 54th St.) Phone 4557 Columbus. Send for FREE illustrated booklet.

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DANCING Chas. Dickens' DAVID COPPERFIELD. Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat. Nights: "Tales of Hoffmann."

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Beautifully, completely furnished housekeeping apartments, five to ten rooms, including refrigeration, electric light, with or without full hotel service, or unfurnished by the year, with or without full hotel service.

Nonhousekeeping apartments, furnished or unfurnished.

Single rooms, $2.00 per day; with bath, $2.50 per day. Double rooms and bath, $4.00 per day. Parlor, Bedroom and bath, $5.00 per day.

Club Breakfast, 50 cents and up.

Special Sunday Evening Table d'Hote Dinner, $1.50.

Dancing from 10:30 till closing under direction of Mr. William Wilson and Miss Risbrough, who will be pleased, upon request, to act as partners for patrons.

FRANK W. HARRIMAN, GUSTAV OBENDORFER, Managing Directors.

CAFÉ DES BEAUX-ARTS

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Tea, Dinner and Supper Dances

Grill Luncheon 75c Beaux-Arts Dinner $1.50

"Really Different"

SIXTH AVENUE AND 40TH ST. Opposite Bryant Park

SHANLEY'S

BROAD

PART II.
WAR NEWS
SPORTS

The New York Times.

PART II.
WAR NEWS
SPORTS

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1914.

BRITISH LOSE TWO SHIPS IN FIGHT OFF CHILE, LOSE A SUBMARINE IN NORTH SEA BATTLE; KAISER'S TROOPS FALL BACK FROM THE YSER

CARRANZA BALKS, RETAINS OFFICE, PLANS TO STAY

Resists Election of Gutierrez and Asserts Convention Didn't Meet Terms.

SAYS LEADERS UPHOLD HIM

And Declares That Report of His Resignation Was a Telegraphic Error.

WAS VIRTUALLY DEPOSED

Villa Reported to Have Given His Allegiance to Gutierrez—Carranza Will Ignore Convention.

EL PASO, Nov. 3.—Gen. Carranza, in a message received here this afternoon, asserted that he would not abide by the action of the Aguascalientes convention in naming a Provisional President.

Gen. Carranza's signed statement as received by officials of the Constitutionalist Consul General's office here was telegraphed from Puebla. It said:

"The convention having not complied with the conditions that I fixed regarding my retirement from the duties I am performing as first chief, I have not taken into consideration the resolution of the said convention in regard to its appointment of a President who should take my place, and therefore I still continue to be in charge of my office.

This resolution of mine has been supported by the Governors of the States. Among the officials joining in this action are Gens. Coss, P. Sanchez, A. Gonzales, Ernesto Sentos Coy, Pablo Gonzales, and all leaders of the Division of the Northeast.

I have no doubt that the balance of the leaders when they know of this resolution of mine will support my attitude and will ignore the convention.

V. CARRANZA.

Carranza Receives Support.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 3.—Gen. Alvaro Obregon and other Commissioners of the Aguascalientes Convention, who are coming to inform Gen. Carranza of the convention's action in naming Gutierrez as Provisional President, stopped off at Queretaro. Gen. Pablo Gonzalez is at Queretaro and both he and the Governor of the State are loyal to Carranza. The Governors of Jalisco and Vera Cruz also have reaffirmed their loyalty to the First Chief. The Governor of Michoacan, Gen. Sanchez, who arrived at the capital tonight, also is counted on. He probably will go to Puebla to confer with Carranza.

The Acting Foreign Minister left for Puebla tonight on a special train to confer with Carranza.

Gen. Carranza, it is learned, has received numerous telegrams promising him support. In addition to Gen. Coss, Governor of Puebla, whose guest Carranza now is, Gen. Maximo Rojas, Governor of Tlaxcala, has also repudiated the action of the convention. Carranza, it is learned, has similar assurances from the Governors of Queretaro and Guanajuato. The date of Carranza's return from Puebla is yet unfixed.

José Cardoso de Oliveira, Brazilian Minister to Mexico, today handed to the Mexican Minister of Foreign Affairs the latest Washington note, which was a reply to Mexico's communication asking Washington to fix a definite date for the evacuation of Vera Cruz.

The note, while disavowing any intention on the part of the American Government to occupy Vera Cruz longer than necessary, was firm in the attitude that the central Government of Mexico must definitely guarantee to protect those Mexican residents of Vera Cruz who, it is said, are listed for punishment by the Carranza Government. The matter of the adjustment of the customs also was insisted upon. It was explained that the proclamation of Gen. Aguilar making certain guarantees was wholly insufficient for the purpose of the American Government.

When it became generally known today that the Washington Government had failed to comply with the request of the Mexican Foreign Office that the United States fix a definite date for the evacuation of Vera Cruz, Mexican Scottish Rite Masons printed thousands of proclamations calling upon the citizens to arm themselves and drive the invading foreigners from the shores of Mexico.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Nov. 3.—Gen. Carranza never sent his resignation to the Aguascalientes convention, and the message to that effect received at Aguascalientes was a telegraphic error, Gen. Carranza says in a telegram to Gen. Benjamin Hill, his commander in Sonora.

In his telegram Carranza asserts that he still is the head of the Constitutionalist Army, and notifies Hill that he will expect him to execute orders. Gen. Carranza in the telegram asserts that what he did say to the convention was that he was "willing to become an exile from Mexico, providing the same treatment were accorded to Villa and Zapata."

A message to Gen. Hill from his delegate at the convention, Julio Madero, today said the retirement of both Carranza and Villa had been accepted by the Committee on Resolutions; that it was now almost certain that the retirement of Gov. Maytorena of Sonora, Gen. Obregon, and Gen. Pablo Gonzales would be demanded, leaving all the military forces under the command of the newly elected Provisional President.

The elimination of Zapata, Madero said, would be discussed soon at a meeting to be attended by all delegates from the southern portion of Mexico.

Convention Was Jubilant.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Acting Secretary of State Lansing today received advices by telegraph from Consular Agent Canova, at Aguascalientes, saying that the convention assembled to select a Provisional President of Mexico had declared Gen. Eulalio Gutierrez duly elected to that office. Gutierrez received 88 votes to 37 for Gen. Juan Cabral.

The announcement of the vote was received with great enthusiasm by the convention. Mr. Canova said, and the Zapatistas present, although not permitted to vote, announced themselves satisfied with he result. The election of Gen. Gutierrez is for a period of twenty days, at the end of which time the Zapata delegates will have an opportunity to participate in an election for a longer term.

Advices received by the State Department from its agents are to the effect that Villa has pledged his allegiance to Gutierrez.

SAYS AUSTRIA SEEKS A SEPARATE PEACE

Petrograd Report Predicts Important Moves at Vienna—Paris and London Tested.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 4.—The Standard's Petrograd correspondent says:

"In spite of Germany's threats, promises, and furious disgust, Austria, the Russian Government is informed, would only too gladly retire from the war if she could make terms with Russia direct, with the approval of Great Britain and France.

"The Russian Government is in communication on this subject with London and Paris, and important developments may shortly be expected. Berlin is exerting the strongest influences at Vienna, but as a fighting force the Austro-Hungarian army has practically ceased to exist." Ravages of disease have contributed even more than the Russian armies to bring about a desperate state of affairs in Austria-Hungary.

"Any arrangement Vienna makes with Petrograd would of course include Servia. It is a question whether Austria-Hungary will not be compelled to capitulate ignominiously, if terms of peace cannot promptly be arranged to save her face. Her only alternative would appear to be abject submission to Berlin. In that event it is doubtful whether German aid could long defer the occupation of Vienna by the Russian Army."

SAY GUARDED PATIENT IS THE CROWN PRINCE

Strassburg People Thus Solve Mystery of Wounded Man at the Palace.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BASLE, Nov 3, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—There is now a man in Strassburg to whose identity as much mystery attaches as to that of the man in the iron mask. He arrived wounded some days ago, and was received reverentially by the military Governor and other high officials.

At present he is accommodated in the palace, which is closely guarded. No servants are allowed to leave its precincts, and even two doctors who are attending the mysterious patient have taken up their residence in the palace, and are never seen outside.

The general impression at Strassburg is that the patient is the German Crown Prince.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Nov. 3.—There have been rumors for the last two days at Basle that the German Crown Prince has been seriously wounded and is under treatment at the palace at Strassburg.

The reports were verified tonight by several travelers arriving from Strassburg.

"FIGHTING FOR LIFE," KAISER'S PHRASE

Quoted as Predicting Victory and a New Empire to Rule the World.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The Copenhagen correspondent of The Evening News has sent in a dispatch in which he says that a German subject who heard Emperor William on a recent occasion when he addressed his troops quotes his Majesty as follows:

"We are now fighting for the life of Germany. They wish to kill Germany; but I say if we win—and we must win—a new empire shall arise more splendid than the world ever saw—a new Roman-German empire which shall rule the world, and the world shall be happy."

IMPERIAL BANK ADDS $150,000,000 IN GOLD

Increase in Three Months Brings the Total Reserve to $482,000,000.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The latest statement of the German Imperial Bank announces that its gold reserve during three months of war has increased £30,000,000 ($150,000,000.) The total reserve is now £96,500,000 ($482,000,000.) The bank disposes of over £50,000,000 more gold than there was in its vaults on Nov. 1, 1911, when the state of the German money market made war over Morocco impracticable.

BERLIN, Nov. 3, (Via Rome.)—The Reichsbank's weekly return makes a relatively satisfactory impression. The aggregate depreciation in the standing was only 57,364,000 marks, ($14,341,000,) as compared with 236,850,000 marks, ($59,212,500,) in the corresponding week last year.

The reserve of metal and other currency against the note circulation rose to 66.18 per cent., as compared with 65.5 per cent. in the previous week. Although the second installment of the war loan was paid during the week, the payment had been anticipated to so great extent that the increase in the loan on bank notes reached only 224,700,000 marks.

About 80 per cent. of the war loan has already been paid, which is considerably above the amount called for. The gold stock continues growing from home supplies.

BRITISH-FRENCH WARSHIPS SHELL DARDANELLES

Attack by Combined Squadron at Long Range—A Fort Apparently Blown Up.

ENGLISH BOMBARD AKABAH

Arabian Port Afterward Occupied by Men from the Cruiser Minerva.

TURKISH WARSHIPS SUNK

Two Gunboats Which Were Trying to Seize American Ships at Smyrna Destroyed by British Vessels.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 4.—Two important naval operations against Turkey are announced. A British and French squadron has bombarded the Dardanelles, and a British cruiser has bombarded the fortified town of Akabah, Arabia, afterward sending landing parties to occupy the town.

The Secretary of the Admiralty last night stated that a combined British and French squadron bombarded the Dardanelles at long range at daybreak yesterday. The forts replied, but no ships were hit, only one shot falling alongside them.

The statement adds that the damage to the forts cannot be estimated, but that a great explosion, accompanied by dense volumes of black smoke, occurred at the Holles Fort.

Another announcement made by the Admiralty yesterday was as follows:

Upon arriving at Akabah the cruiser Minerva, Capt. Percival Warleigh, found the place occupied by soldiers and armed natives. One of the soldiers had the appearance of a German officer.

The Minerva then shelled the port and the troops. The town was evacuated, and landing parties from the Minerva proceeded to destroy the forts, the barracks, the Post Office, and the stores.

There was some loss to the enemy, but no British casualties.

Akabah is on an arm of the Red Sea at the head of the Gulf of Akabah, 150 miles east of Suez.

The Athens correspondent of The Daily Telegraph sends the following dispatch:

"British destroyers on Tuesday were obliged to interfere outside the entrance to the Gulf of Smyrna to save two American steamers whose fires two Turkish gunboats were trying to put out with the intention of retaining the ships.

"In the ensuing conflict the Turkish vessels were sunk."

A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Cairo says:

"The Turkish troops are reported near the border, which they have not crossed. The British are fully prepared to repulse an invasion, thanks to the measures taken by the Government.

"The public in Egypt are calm and not even aware of a Turco-Russian rupture. A press censorship will be established tomorrow, (Tuesday.)"

A dispatch reaching London from Constantinople says that several hundred more German officers have just arrived there. A majority of them, it is asserted, are familiar with the Turkish army organization, having been employed in the Ottoman capital before.

RUSSIANS INVADE ARMENIA.

Turks Say They Were Repulsed—Orders by Caucasus Viceroy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Monday, Nov. 2, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Count Vorontsoff Dashkoff, Viceroy of the Caucasus, under date of Oct. 29, has issued the following orders to the army of the Caucasus:

"The Turks have treacherously attacked our coast towns and ships of the Black Sea Fleet.

"By his Majesty's command I am ordered to consider Russia at war with Turkey, and the troops of the Caucasus Army under my command are to cross the frontier and attack the Turks."

I have repeatedly, since the beginning of the war, noted that Russia had taken into account all possible eventualities. The Turkish ships bombarded Russian Black Sea undefended coast towns the night before, Oct. 29; and the Emperor's orders to his troops to cross the Turkish frontier were issued the following day. Nothing whatever was allowed to leak out here until today.

This afternoon I hear murmurs of something of the highest importance having occurred in the Black Sea, but the rumor is too indistinct to make anything of, even if the censorship now in force had permitted one to do so.

Tomorrow (Tuesday) is the twentieth anniversary of Emperor Nicholas's accession to the throne, and the Russians will probably be elated by important news issued on this anniversary.

By The Associated Press.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 3.—An official communication was given out in Constantinople today as follows:

"According to official reports from the Caucasian frontier, Russian troops have attacked our frontier forces at sev-

Continued on Page 3.

FLEETS CLASH IN PACIFIC

Five German Cruisers Win Against Four British Warships.

MONMOUTH AND CREW LOST

Good Hope, Admiral Cradock's Flagship, Afire, and Probably Destroyed.

GLASGOW FLEES TO HARBOR

Three German Cruisers Anchor Off Valparaiso with Report of Battle on Sunday.

VALPARAISO, Chile, Nov. 3.—The German warships Gneisenau, Scharnhorst, Nürnberg, Leipzig, and Bremen on Sunday attacked the British fleet off Coronel, Chile.

The British cruiser Monmouth was sunk.

The cruiser Good Hope was very badly damaged, and, as she was on fire, she is supposed to have been lost.

The British cruiser Glasgow, also badly damaged, took refuge in the harbor of Coronel, and is now bottled up.

The German armored cruisers Scharnhorst and Gneisenau and the small cruiser Nürnberg anchored at midday today in Valparaiso Harbor, uninjured.

Battle Fought in Rain.

Admiral Graf Von Spee, commander of the German fleet in Pacific waters, arrived here this morning and made the following report of the engagement which took place off Coronel Sunday evening:

"On Sunday, Nov. 1, between 6 and 7 o'clock in the evening, during a heavy rain and rough weather off Coronel, we sighted the British men-of-war Good Hope, Monmouth, and Glasgow and the transport Otranto.

"An engagement ensued immediately. All the ships opened a brisk cannonade with all their artillery.

"The action lasted nearly one hour and it was only discontinued at nightfall. The English were forced to give way. The Good Hope was so badly damaged that she was unable to resist and could only make her escape, protected by the darkness. Between her funnels the result of the big explosion could be detected.

"The Monmouth, under identical conditions, tried to escape, but was followed by a small cruiser and sunk with a few shots.

"Owing to the hurricane that was blowing no boats could be lowered, and consequently there was a terrible loss of life.

"It is supposed that the Glasgow and the Otranto, which were badly damaged, were able to make their escape owing to their speed and the darkness.

"The Germans suffered little or no damage. Only two men wounded were reported in the Gneisenau crew."

In naval circles it is said that the action took place twenty miles off St. Maria Island,, whence the flashes of the guns could be seen, but no detonations heard.

The Germans opened fire at 9,000 metres, and the English when they came within 6,000 metres of the enemy. They already had been very badly damaged. The Monmouth received a terrible broadside, according to the naval officials, and this, combined with the hurricane, soon resulted in her sinking.

Good Hope Probably Lost.

The Good Hope escaped on fire, but shortly afterward a terrific explosion was heard, and her loss is considered certain. The Glasgow escaped to Talcahuano, badly damaged.

The Germans say the English fought heroically, but that their artillery was ineffective. It is believeed here that the British were attacked by the complete German flying fleet.

Armed transports and the cruisers Leipzig and Bremen are keeping watch off Talcahuano to capture or sink the Glasgow should she attempt to escape. If the Glasgow does not come out of the harbor it is said that she will be dismantled and interned. The German fleet will leave here tomorrow. Its dstination is not known.

It is reported that a powerful Anglo-Japanese fleet is on its way to South Pacific waters.

All British steamers in this vicinity are remaining at anchor temporarily as the result of the naval battle.

The Gneisenau and Scharnhorst were perforated in various parts by shells during the battle, but the injuries they sustained were of no consequence.

All Lost on the Monmouth.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Nov. 3.—All hands are reported to have perished when the British cruiser Monmouth took her plunge beneath the sea after thirty minutes of fighting with the Germans off Coronel, according to advices received here.

The battle was a terrific one while it lasted, and as darkness gathered the Good Hope seemed to be on fire, following a terrible burst of flame from her, which seemed to indicate that an explosion had occurred on board.

The Glasgow is reported to have arrived in Coronel Bay in a very bad condition. The Otranto escaped to Puerto Montt.

The German ships arrived in Valparaiso today to take on board coal and provisions. They will leave there tomorrow morning, having suffered no mishaps. Only a very few of the men of the German crews were wounded.

The battle has caused a tremendous sensation here.

Off to Catch British Steamer.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 4.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Santiago, Chile, says:

"The German cruisers Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, and Nürnberg arrived at Valparaiso Monday, and after provisioning, left during the night, it is believed with the object of capturing a British steamer, which had left Coquimbo for Valparaiso."

BATTLE LONG EXPECTED.

Two German Warships Had Been Active Since the War Began.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—Today's action between British and German cruisers in the South Pacific has been expected since the first days of the war, when for days the German cruisers Leipzig and Nürnberg maintained a patrol off this port.

For a time they showed themselves only singly, hoping to convey the impression that only one cruiser was in the vicinity, but an inbound ship came upon the two together, and thereafter concealment was abandoned.

The Leipzig was coaled here before she started; the Nürnberg took on coal at Guaymas.

For several weeks nothing has been known here as to the exact whereabouts of these vessels. The Scharnhorst and Dresden are believed to have come from the Far East.

Several weeks ago it was announced that an English fleet had entered Pacific waters hunting for the Germans.

REPORT MADE TO BERNSTORFF

The Bristol Mentioned as One of the British Craft Engaged.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, announced at midnight the receipt of a message from the German Minister to Chile, saying that with the loss of only three men, five German cruisers fought a battle Sunday off Coronel, Chile, with four British ships.

The Monmouth, the advices said, was sunk and the Good Hope badly damaged and probably sunk later, though her fate was unknown.

The other two British vessels, the Otranto and the Bristol, escaped.

The British Embassy has received no report of the battle.

The Bristol, it should be noted, is not mentioned in the reports from Chile. These speak of the Glasgow as the fourth British vessel engaged.

BATTLE OF POWERFUL SHIPS.

Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, and Good Hope Are Large Vessels.

The German armored cruisers Scharnhorst and Gneisenau are sister ships, and are the only two of their class. They are rated at a mean speed of 22½ knots, although the Gneisenau has made 24.8 knots, but her sister ship has fallen far below that, being officially rated as having a speed of about 21 knots. Each cruiser has a displacement of 11,600 tons, is 450 feet on the waterline, has a beam of 71 feet, and carries 765 men. Their guns and armor are similar. There are eight 8.2-inch guns in the main battery, with six 6-inch forming the secondary battery, and twenty 24-pounders and four machine guns in the auxiliary battery.

The Good Hope, which is reported to have been sunk, was the flagship of the British squadron, of which Rear Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock was in command. She was one of the older vessels of the British Navy, having been launched thirteen years ago. The Good Hope was the largest vessel engaged, having a displacement of 14,100 tons. She was 500 feet long, 71 feet beam and was supposed to have a speed of 24 knots. Her armament consisted of two 9.2-inch guns, mounted in single turrets fore and aft, sixteen 6-inch, fourteen 3-inch, three 3-pounders, and two torpedo tubes.

The British light cruiser Glasgow, which took refuge at Coronel, was completed in 1911 and belonged to the Bristol class of five ships. She is 430 feet long, 47 feet beam, and has a displacement of 4,820 tons. Her speed is rated at a little more than 25 knots and she carries 376 officers and men. Her armament is two 6-inch guns in turrets fore and aft and ten 4-inch guns with two torpedo tubes.

The cruiser Monmouth, which is reported sunk, belonged to the county class of cruisers and was completed in 1903. She had a displacement of 9,800 tons with a length of 440 feet, a beam of 66 feet and was rated as having a speed of 23 or 24 knots. She carried 678 officers and men and had the heaviest armament of the British vessels, consisting of fourteen 6-inch guns, eight 3-inch, and three 3-pounders, with two torpedo tubes. The Monmouth carried 678 officers and men.

Rear Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock was in command of the British fleet in Mexican waters when the Americans occupied Vera Cruz. He has a distinguished record and has received many honors and decorations. During the Soudan campaign in 1891 he served with the army, and was mentioned in dispatches and received the Khédive's Star with clasp. During 1894-96 he was commander of the Royal Yacht. He was A. D. C. to the King in 1909 and became a Rear Admiral in 1910. Among his decorations are the Royal Spanish Order of the Second Class for Naval Merit and the Royal Humane Society's Testimonial for saving life. He was made a Knight Commander of the Victorian Order in 1912 for personal services, and he received the appreciation of the Admiralty and the silver medal of the Board of Trade for gallantry in saving life at sea in connection with the wreck of the steamer Delhi.

Summary of War News

Great Britain suffered heavily on the seas yesterday in naval engagements. In the battle off the Chilean coast five German warships attacked four British cruisers, resulting in the sinking of the British cruiser Monmouth, the damaging of the cruiser Good Hope, and the disabling of the cruiser Glasgow. Three of the German vessels are reported to have anchored undamaged outside Valparaiso, while the other two, the cruisers Leipzig and Bremen, have not been heard from.

In the North Sea the British submarine D-5 was sunk by a mine thrown out by a German cruiser, which was being chased by several British warships.

The German fleet has come out from its base, according to a dispatch from Dover, which also says that four battleships and four cruisers have put to sea from Kiel.

The French War Office announced that the Germans had abandoned the left bank of the Yser River below Dixmude, and that the Allies have taken possession of points on the river where crossings could be made. The Germans have gained ground east of Vailly, on the centre, while the Allies have checked further advances in the Argonne region.

The Germans admitted that their forces were being flooded out of the region along the Yser, but asserted that their attacks on Ypres were progressing, 2,300 British prisoners and many cannon having been taken. Severe fighting west of Roye and east of Soissons was reported, and successes were claimed in both regions.

Fighting between the Turkish forces and the Russians is reported to have taken place near Trebizond, with a victory for the Turks. A British cruiser shelled and occupied the Turkish fortified town of Akabah, on the Red Sea. The Turkish Ambassador has left the Russian capital.

The Czar has left for the front, accompanied by his War Minister. He is reported to have told a Chamber of Commerce meeting that Russia will not end the war until she has pierced the heart of German soil.

A German official report states that fighting in Poland continues, but no details of recent engagements are available. The Austrians are said to be pressing forward in the region between Stari-Sambor and Turka. Further successes for the Austrians against the Servians are claimed.

GERMANS IN RAID ON BRITISH COAST

Kaiser's Squadron, Including Some Big Ships, Steals Close to Yarmouth.

CRUISER DROPS MINES

One Falls in Path of the D-5—Halcyon, British Patrol Ship, in Lively Fight.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The British submarine D-5 was sunk in the North Sea early this morning by a mine which was thrown out by a German cruiser which was retreating before British cruisers. Two officers and two men of the submarine were saved.

This information is contained in an Admiralty report issued here tonight.

The report says a German squadron fired on the British gunboat Halcyon, which was patrolling, wounding one man.

"Various naval movements were made," the report continues, "as a result of which the Germans retreated rapidly, and, although shadowed by the light cruisers, they could not be brought into a sea action.

"The rearmost German cruiser, in her retirement, threw out a number of mines, and the submarine was sunk by one of these."

The Exchange Telegraph Company's Lowestoft correspondent says:

"One of the survivors of the submarine has been landed here, and a number of other survivors were picked up by a trawler.

"At midday the action was still in progress.

"The British gunboat Halcyon was struck by a number of shells and clouds of smoke arose from her. Those on the trawler thought she was sinking, but she was not seriously damaged, and after she had discharged one or two shots at them the German vessels steamed away at full speed."

Big German Ships Took Part.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

YARMOUTH, England, Nov. 3, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The shaking of windows and the heavy thud of guns awakened the people of Yarmouth this morning. They hurried to the sea front, which soon was crowded with inquisitive sightseers. Although there was very much to be heard there was very little to be seen. Over the sunlit waters there was a thick haze that shut out the mysterious beyond.

Gradually the sound of firing deepened, and by about 7:15 o'clock it was very heavy and constant. It died away some time about 8 o'clock.

No ships could be seen, but at one period the effect of the firing was visible on the water. Great fountains of water sprang up where shells dropped, some two miles from the beach. Occasionally three or four of these cascades were in view at one time.

The gradual increase of the detonations and their gradual diminution seemed to point to its being a running engagement. Proceeding along the coast about 7:15 o'clock we could distinctly see flashes of fire through the mist, which hung on the horizon, although no ships could be distinguished.

The territorial troops were called out, and a detachment of them marched down to the marine parade with fixed bayonets at about 5:30 this evening, when H. M. S. Halcyon, an old cruiser engaged in fishery protection duties, steamed into Lowestoft. Her wireless aerial had been shot away, her bridge struck, and shots had made small holes in one of her funnels. After the vessel had been moored at the jetty an injured sailor was brought ashore on a stretcher and taken to a hospital.

Seven or Eight Vessels Engaged.

The story of the action is carried further by eye-witnesses of the engagement who were some fifteen miles away with the fleet of Yarmouth and Lowestoft, steam drifters steaming by for the herring grounds. Several of these vessels have returned, and one can piece together a more or less connected story of the fight from the accounts of their skippers. Regarding the number of vessels engaged, there is some difference of opinion, some fishermen saying there were eight, others seven. The fishing fleet watched the arrival of the German warships without concern. This is what Skipper Beak of the South Trust Dock Company's drifter SD-5 said:

"They were steaming in line when we first sighted them and of course we took them for friendly ships. The first suspicion that we had made a mistake arose when the cook of one of the drifters held up a teapot and the men on the nearest destroyer shook their fists at him. Then, without warning, the destroyers fired their stern guns and the cruisers as they turned around fired broadsides. We could not see what they were aiming at. There were no British ships in sight from where we were, but there was a haze. The shots were aimed in the direction of Yarmouth and that appeared to be the only target."

"The steam drifter Sam Richards was in the thick of the fighting. She was laying to her nets off Lowestoft and close by the Halcyon. She reports that in addition to the Halcyon, there was a torpedo boat.

"There they saw big German ships away off, and when the firing began the shells fell thickly around them. Some of the shells fell quite near to the drifters, and some of the crew began to get out their dinghy, thinking that the vessel was struck. They saw clouds of smoke rise suddenly from the Halcyon and gathered that she had been hit. They feared she was sinking.

Two Fishing Craft Sunk by Mines.

Capt. Beak added that the German squadron came from the east, and this was the direction in which they steamed away. The last cruiser, he said, appeared to be dropping mines in her wake, and he added significantly:

"That must have been so, for the two drifters in the fleet afterward struck mines and sank."

The Halcyon after firing one shot turned and ran for safety, together with a torpedo boat which was not observed to fire.

Another eyewitness of the attack on the Halcyon was Skipper Peter F. Smith of the Inverness drifter Pit Gaveny.

"Shots fell all around the British warship," he said, "but the Germans were bad shots. She ought to have been sunk in a few minutes, but she steamed away and was soon out of sight in the mist.

"He first saw the German vessels east of Lowestoft, and they were eight or nine miles away from him when they opened fire. He was not very near to the Halcyon, but could just make her out. About 100 shots were fired, and the fight lasted about fifteen minutes. The noise, he said, was deafening, but in his opinion the Germans were no marksmen."

Kept Up Fire Ten Minutes.

LOWESTOFT, Nov. 3, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The fact that German warships were engaged in the fight today is testified to by the skipper of the steam drifter Boy Daniel. The skipper, however, saw no English vessels. He was about a cruiser's length from the nearest German ship, and when they began to fire a broadside toward land the concussion of the first shot smashed his wheel house window. The raiders kept up the fire for ten minutes and then steamed away in the direction whence they had come.

The drifter Girl Gracie reports that one of the German warships steamed through her nets and destroyed half of them.

The steam drifter Fraternal of Lowestoft was sunk by a mine about the time of the engagement. Five of her crew had been landed here. The drifter Copious of Yarmouth also was blown up by a mine. Her only survivor landed here.

BERLIN ADMITS RETREAT

But Says It Was Accomplished Without Any Losses.

CLAIMS PROGRESS AT YPRES

Reports Capture of 2,300 There, and of 1,000, with Guns, East of Soissons.

ALLIES ANNOUNCE GAINS

Say They Have Held Their Lines Everywhere and Advanced at Several Points.

AMSTERDAM, (via London,) Nov. 3.—The following official dispatch, issued in Berlin, has been received here:

A telegram from General Headquarters, dated Nov. 3 at noon, says that inundations south of Nieuport prevent all operations in this part of the country.

The water in places is as high as a full-grown man. Our troops have evacuated the inundated districts without loss of men, horses, or guns.

Our attacks on Ypres are making progress. More than 2,300 men, mostly English, have been captured, and also several machine guns.

West of Roye severe fighting has taken place, with great losses on both sides; but the situation is unchanged. In the village fight we lost several hundred in missing and two cannon.

Our attacks on the Aisne east of Soissons are successful, despite obstinate resistance. Our troops have occupied several strongly fortified positions beyond Chavonne and Soupir, capturing more than a thousand French, three cannon, and four machine guns.

Near the cathedral in Soissons the French have posted a heavy battery and made the steeple an observation post.

Between Verdun and Toul several French attacks have been repulsed. Troops of French soldiers wore German overcoats and helmets.

In the Vosges, near Markirch, a French attack was repulsed and our troops began a counter-attack.

GENERAL GAINS FOR ALLIES.

Monday's Loss of Ground Near Vailly Apparently Retrieved Yesterday.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—General gains for the Allies on their left flank in Belgium and northern France, are chronicled in today's War Office bulletins.

This bulletin was issued tonight:

The only advices received this evening concern the region at the northeast of Vailly, where we have counter-attacked and retaken the farm of Metz, in the region of the Four de Paris-St. Hubert and the Argonne, where a German attack has been repulsed and we have gained some ground.

The text of the afternoon official communication follows:

On our left wing the enemy seems to have completely abandoned the left bank of the Yser down stream from Dixmude, and reconnoissances by troops of the Allies undertaken on the highways in the inundated regions were successful in re-occupying points of passage across the river without great difficulty.

To the south of Dixmude and in the direction of Gheluwe our advance was particularly perceptible.

In the region to the north of the Lys, in spite of the determined attacks by the Germans in considerable force, our front was everywhere maintained or re-established by the end of the day.

Fresh attacks by the Germans on the environs of Arras and against Lihons and Le Quesnoy-en-Santerre resulted in failures.

On the centre, in the region of the Aisne, to the east of the forest of l'Aigle, we have made some progress. To the east of Vailly, according to the latest news, those of our troops who held the positions on the slopes of the plateaus to the north of the villages of Chavonne and Soupir had been compelled to draw back into the valley to the east of this location. We have maintained our positions at Amont on the right bank of the river.

There was violent cannonading during the day between Rheims and the Meuse as well as on the heights of the Meuse.

Further efforts on the part of

the Germans in the forest of Argonne have been checked.

We have continued to make progress to the northwest of Pont-a-Mousson.

On our right wing there have been some engagements favorable to our arms along the River Seilla.

RUSE OF BELGIANS ENTRAPS GERMANS

Force Attacking Furnes Surprised and Cut to Pieces With Shrapnel.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

IN NORTHERN FRANCE, Monday, Nov. 2, (Dispatch to The London Chronicle.)—Once more the Belgian Army has given fresh proof of its valor against the armed might of Germany. Yesterday the Germans, recovering somewhat from the severe handling they had received from the Allies some days earlier, resumed the offensive. A German army established itself at a point midway between Middelkerke and Mariakerke, on the road leading to Ostend. The battle was fiercest at a point to the northeast of Furnes.

Leaving Nieuport on its right, a strong German force advanced in the direction of Ramscappelle and opened a long-range artillery fire upon Furnes. The Hôtel de Ville and the church tower served as admirable targets for the German gunners. The tower was shot away and the Hôtel de Ville was struck by several shells.

After two hours of heavy firing the German shells fell in Furnes with less and less frequency. The Germans had expended considerable artillery ammunition, and, although the public buildings in Furnes had been repeatedly hit, not a single Belgian soldier had been injured. The slackening of the German artillery fire was, as it proved, only a prelude to an infantry attack.

Up to this moment not a single Belgian cannon or rifle had replied, and the Germans no doubt concluded that Furnes and the country in its immediate front had been abandoned by the Allies. It proved a costly error. The Belgians prepared for delivering their counter stroke with great adroitness and coolness. A battery, which had reached Furnes toward the close of the bombardment, was sent forward in sections so that its arrival might escape the German's observation.

Meanwhile, in the advanced trenches to the west of Furnes, Belgian infantry with loaded rifles and well hidden from prying German eyes, awaited the coming of the foe. On came the Germans, swarming to the attack in dense formation. The Germans were allowed to approach within 1,500 yards of the Belgian trenches before the Belgian guns delivered their message of death. It was a complete surprise for the advancing Germans. The attacking columns fell by hundreds under the hail of shrapnel. They wavered, then broke and fled wildly for the all too scanty cover of the shallow ditches of the flat countryside. The Belgian shells again sought and found them.

It was the end of the German offensive for the day. The survivors of the shattered columns which had been launched against the hidden Belgian position did not halt tuntil they regained Ramscappelle and the protection of the German artillery.

The Belgians, as the result of the day's fighting, reoccupied Ramscappelle, where the Germans abandoned many of their wounded.

BOMBS FAIL TO STOP REVIEW OF THE ALLIES

German Aviator Drops Them, Apparently Hoping to Kill King Albert and Poincare.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—A Central News dispatch from northern France, under date of Monday, says that a German aviator, skimming 5,000 feet above the Belgian town of Furnes, apparently with the knowledge that King Albert and President Poincaré were going to review the cavalry drawn up before the Hôtel de Ville, dropped several bombs, which, however, missed the square and did but slight damage a short distance away.

The King and the President arrived on the scene after the air craft had disappeared. Thereafter French and Belgian aeroplanes kept the sky clear of the enemy.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—A bombardment of Furnes, in Belgium, twenty-six miles southwest of Bruges, by the Germans, did not prevent the review there yesterday of the French and Belgian troops by President Poincaré, King Albert and Alexandre Millerand, the French War Minister.

While the shells of the German guns, apparently directed against the railroad station at Furnes, were exploding at frequent intervals, the President, King and War Minister were in the neighborhood of the Hôtel de Ville. There, to the strains of the "Marseillaise" and the "Brabanconne," the national airs of the two countries, which were given with much spirit, the soldiers of France and Belgium passed by. All the men displayed the greatest enthusiasm.

Later President Poincaré, Minister Millerand and Gen. Joffre had a long interview with the King, to whom the President expressed his fervent admiration for the Belgians and his best wishes on behalf of France. Before the review President Poincaré and his party paid their respects to Queen Elizabeth at the royal residence. On leaving Furnes the President passed the afternoon among the French troops operating on the Ypres front.

Président Poincaré was in Dunkirk Sunday evening, where he saw Lord Kitchener, the British Minister of War and Premier Charles de Brocqueville of Belgium.

BELGIANS REPORT SUCCESS.

Tell of German Withdrawal from the Yser, with Heavy Losses.

HAVRE, (via Paris,) Nov. 3, 11:05 P. M.—The following communication from the Belgian General Staff to the Belgian Minister of War in Havre, was given out tonight:

The German troops continued yesterday and today to evacuate the left bank of the Yser, between Nieuport and Dixmude. Only a few detachments have been reported between Pervyse and the south of Spuyvenkerke. There seems to be no artillery left on this side of the river. No movement of troops has been reported on the right bank of the Yser.

From the bodies and arms abandoned on the ground evacuated by the enemy, and also from the statements made by prisoners, it may safely be concluded that the Twelfth and Thirteenth Reserve Army Corps have suffered much in the latest engagements on the Yser. The inactivity of these two corps during the last two days may be attributed to this fact.

PARIS, Nov. 3, 11:07 P. M.—The following official communication, dated Nov. 2, was given out here tonight:

On the front of the Thirteenth Reserve Army Corps the allied troops today directed a vigorous offensive. They came out at the same time from Dixmude, Knocke, and Noordschoote. Between Bixchoote and Zonnebeke the situation remains unchanged. The last two villages are occupied by the allied troops

The Thirty-seventh Landwehr Brigade is signaled between Poelcapelle and Zonnebeke. Further south the Twenty-seventh Reserve Army Corps occupies Becelaere and Gheluwe. On its left are the Sixth Bavarian Reserve Division and the Fifteenth Army Corps, which stretches out toward Hollebeke. Between this village and Warneton are the Sixth Bavarian Army Corps and the Twenty-sixth Infantry Division of the Thirteenth Corps.

INVASION HINGES ON BATTLE.

Paris Press Says the Yser Fight Will Decide Britain's Fate.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—A Paris dispatch to The Standard, dated Monday, says:

"The papers are not allowed to give any details to substantiate their belief, but more than one declares itself in a position to affirm that the Germans are hurriedly preparing to retreat, and may start falling back in force at any time. Particulars have already appeared in the London press of the different defense works thrown up by the enemy to enable them to clear out of Belgium in the best order possible, while telegrams have arrived here stating that similar preparations are being made on the eastern frontier and in Alsace, particularly near Strassburg.

"Some nervousness is observable here lest the discussion now in progress in England as to the probability of invasion should cause a falling off in the dispatch of fresh troops to the Continent. Even the Temps takes a considerable amount of trouble to demonstrate that the fate of Britain is being decided now in the battle of the Yser. The surest way to guarantee England's soil against danger, it says, is for the Allies to give the Germans a sound drubbing in the battle now in progress.

"Telegrams from Rome report that Italian military experts take the same view. They go further, and seem to think that all the talk now being indulged in by the German press about invading England has for its chief object the masking of some startling manœuvre in another part of the field."

GERMANS QUIT NIEUPORT.

Evacuation Forced by the Flooding of the Town—Allies Pursue.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 3, (Dispatch to The London Daily Express.)—I understand that the Germans evacuated Nieuport today in panic after the Belgians had flooded the place.

The losses of the Germans were tremendous. Their army retreated in disorder toward Ostend and Blankenberghe. The Allies are pursuing them vigorously.

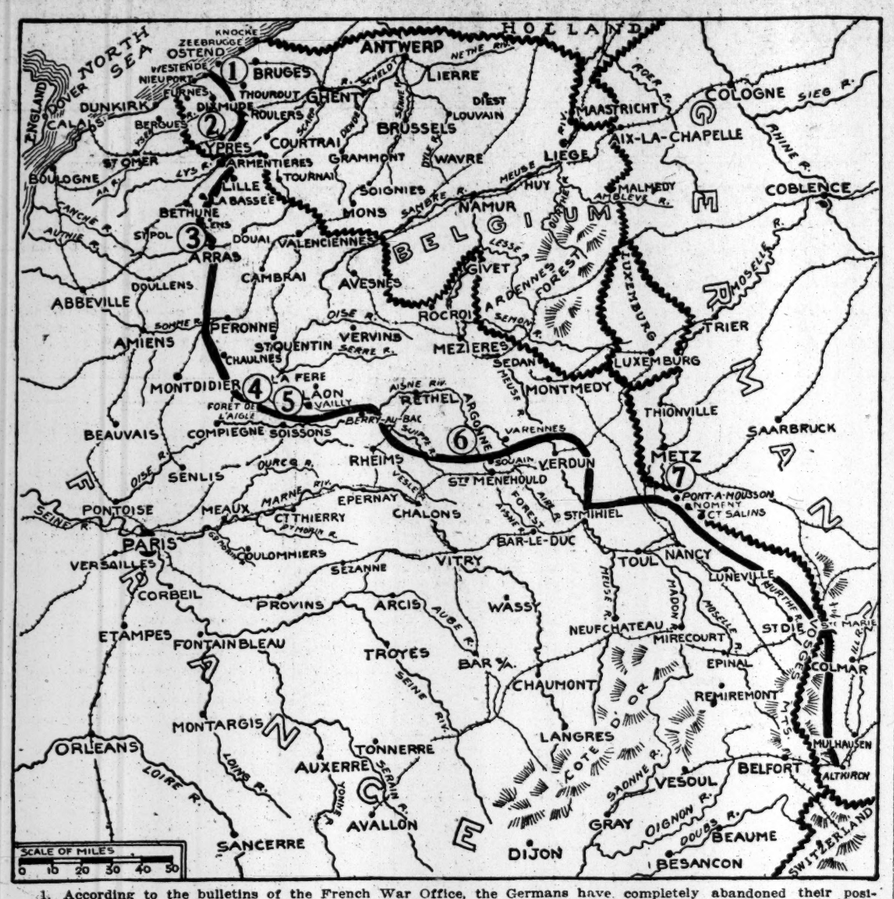
BAG GERMAN AEROPLANES.

French Bring Down Three Near Souain—Chase One Near Paris.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—A German aeroplane today flew toward Paris as far as Coulommiers, 34 miles east of the capital. While a number of French aeroplanes went to meet it Gen. Gallieni was reviewing the aviation services of the intrenched camp. The General was much impressed by what he saw and expressed his satisfaction to the chiefs of the flying corps.

Three German aeroplanes were brought down yesterday in the Souain district.

Points of Chief Interest in the Western War Area



1. According to the bulletins of the French War Office, the Germans have completely abandoned their positions on the right bank of the Yser Canal, and the Allies have reoccupied points of passage across it. An official statement from Berlin admits the withdrawal of the German troops from the territory flooded by the Belgians.
2. A perceptible advance of the Allies was recorded to the south of Dixmude.
3. Renewed attacks by the Germans were repulsed, the French official report said, on the outskirts of Arras.
4. The Allies reported progress in the region of the Aisne, to the east of the forest of l'Aigle.
5. The loss of some allied positions to the east of Vailly was admitted in the afternoon bulletin of the French War Office, but the night bulletin announced the recapture of one point of vantage in the same region.
6. German attacks were repulsed, and some ground was gained by the Allies in the forest of Argonne.
7. Continuous progress by the French was reported from the northwest of Pont-a-Mousson.

ENGLAND APPOINTS 8 NEW GENERALS

Colonels Get Higher Rank as a Reward for Gallant Conduct in the Field.

ONE HEAD OF FLYING CORPS

All Had Won Fame in Previous Wars and Were Mentioned in Gen. French's Dispatches.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—It is announced that the following eight Colonels have been promoted to be Major Generals as a reward for gallant conduct in the field:

Sir David Henderson, Henry F. M. Wilson, James A. L. Haldane, Henry S. Horne, Frederick D. V. Wing, Hubert de la P. Gough, Edward S. Bulfin, and Aylmer Hunter-Weston.

The President of France has bestowed the Cross of an Officer of the Legion of Honor on nineteen British officers and the Cross of the Chevalier on 100 others for gallantry during the operations between Aug. 21 and 30.

Sir David Henderson, who is in charge of the Royal Flying Corps, has been mentioned in terms of highest praise in the reports of Field Marshal French. In the report made public on Sept. 10, Field Marshal French said:

"I wish particularly to bring to your Lordship's notice the admirable work done by the British Flying Corps under Sir David Henderson. Their skill, energy and perseverance have been beyond all praise."

In the report made public on Oct. 18, Field Marshal French said:

"Sir David Henderson and the Royal Flying Corps under his command have again proved their incalculable value."

Sir David Henderson, who is 52 years old, joined the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders in August, 1883, and was promoted to Captain in 1890

Major Gen. Hubert de la Poer Gough, who was the Colonel in command at the Carragh Camp in March of this year when war threatened in Ireland, was one of the leaders of the officers who openly refused to fight against Ulster. He was the head of the Third Cavalry Brigade, nearly two-thirds of whose officers declined to serve, should the Irish question lead to war. It was Col. Gough to whom Col. Seely, Secretary of War, gave a written guarantee that army officers would not be ordered to fight against the Ulster Unionists. Field Marshal French and Gen. Ewart, Adjutant General of the forces, tendered their resignations because of the steps then taken by the Cabinet. Their resignations were withdrawn when Col. Seely retired.

Major Gen. Gough is 44 years old. He joined the Sixteenth Lancers in 1889, and served in the Tirah expedition in 1897 and 1898. He served through the South African war, and was in command of the Sixteenth Lancers from 1907 to 1911. He comes of Waterford, Ireland, stock, and is the son of the late Gen. Sir Charles Gough, a famous veteran of Indian, Bhutan, and Afghan wars.

In his report made public on Oct. 18, mentioning Major Gen. Gough, Field Marshal French said:

"The undoubted superiority which our cavalry has attained over that of the enemy has been due to the skill with which they have turned to best account the qualities inherent in the splendid troops they command."

RETREATING TO BRUSSELS?

Belgian Airmen Say Germans Have Begun the Movement.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTH OF FRANCE, Nov. 3, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—An important aerial reconnaissance was carried out today by Belgian airmen.

The exact details are wanting, but it appears that they were able to observe in the German lines a distinct movement of retreating in the direction of Brussels.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Nov. 3, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The Echo Belge announces that a remarkable proclamation has been issued by the Germans in Liége, stating that the inhabitants need not be astonished if many corps of Germans return from the front, for the reason that typhoid and cholera have broken out among the allied troops.

I learned yesterday that several trainloads of foodstuffs were prevented from leaving Antwerp for Germany, but no reason could then be ascertained. It is now reported that a Belgian volunteer blew up the bridge at Berchem and stopped the trains.

ROUND ROBIN IN BLOOD BY JAPANESE SAILORS

Ask Permission to Dash Into Kaio-Chau Harbor—Governor Reported Wounded.

TOKIO, Wednesday, Nov. 4.—A round robbin written in blood and signed by 500 bluejackets requesting permission to dash into the bay and capture Capt. Meyer-Waldeck, the German Governor of Kiao-Chau has been refused by the officers of the Japanese fleet.

A pall of smoke envelopes Tsing-Tau. The sailors are driving their last mines, while the Austrian cruiser Kaiserin Elizabeth shells them continuously.

Soldiers on the Shantung Railway complain that they have been attacked by Chinese civilians.

A special dispatch received from Tsinan, capital of the Province of Shantung, China, says that Capt. Meyer-Waldeck, the German Governor of Kiao-Cahiu, has been wounded in the fighting in the vicinity of Tsing-Tau between the Germans and the British and Japanese forces.

USING UP WAR MUNITIONS.

French Figure Germans Will Run Short at Present Rate.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—The comparative lack of change in the general military situation finds an echo in the French press, whose experts devote themselves mainly to calculations regarding the amount of munitions possessed by Germany, which they consider must soon be exhausted.

The Temps says:

"We are using munitions only on the western front; the Germans on the west and east, and they also sent recently a great quantity of cartridges to the Turks. In this exhausting struggle the German magazines will be emptied before ours. The military situation generally is good."

Col. Rousset, in the Liberté, asks:

"Why are the Germans so obsessed by the idea of geographical points? Of what value are Calais and Boulogne if the armies defending them remain intact? Surely their fury against these objectives is indicative of the disorganized state of the plans of their General Staff. Napoleon knew that even capitals were useless gains unless their seizure was preceded by the defeat of the field armies."

The Intransigéant, however, offers a new explanation of the northwestern battle. It says:

"The allied position toward Ypres is comparable to that of the Germans near Roye, both forming an angle in defending lines. The Germans doubtless fear our attempting successfully in the north a wedge attack which they failed to drive home near Roye. They are seeking, in fact, to break the keystone of the allied offensive."

INVITED TO PRISON CAMPS.

GENEVA, (via Paris,) Nov. 3.—News has reached here that Germany, in order to avoid sinister rumors, is giving every facility to the consuls of the United States and other neutral nations to visit the camps in which the war prisoners are interned.

The object is to show that the prisoners are well treated; and this, it is asserted, has been proved to be true. The American consuls are making reports on the subject to their Government.

RHEIMS AGAIN BOMBARDED.

Violent Shell Fire Resumed by the Germans, Bordeaux Hears.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—The Germans resumed their bombardment of the city of Rheims with great violence on Sunday and Monday, according to a dispatch to the Temps from Bordeaux.

LARGE EMPLOYERS DESIRING TO PRESENT A Thanksgiving or Christmas delicacy to their workers, are invited to correspond with A. FERRIS & COMPANY 262-272 MOTT ST. NEW YORK in regard to the FERRIS Delicious TRADE MARK HAMS and Boneless Breakfast Bacon

BRITISH LINE SHIFTED BY RARE STRATEGY

Transfer of Force from the Aisne to the North Accomplished with Marvelous Skill.

GERMANS LED TO SLAUGHTER

Col. Swinton In English Report Praises the Valor of Volunteers Who March to Death Singing.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Another eyewitness account from the battle front in France and Belgium, written as previously by Col. E. D. Swinton of the Intelligence Department of the British General Staff, was given out today by the Official Press Bureau. It bears the date of Oct. 29, and is as follows:

"Oct. 25, 1914.—Before the narrative of the progress of the fighting near the Franco-Belgian frontier subsequent to Oct. 20 is continued, a brief description will be given of the movement of a certain fraction of our troops from the former line, facing north and east of Paris, to the present position, facing east in the northwest corner of France.

"By this movement a portion of the British Army has been enabled to join hands with an incoming and growing stream of reinforcements.

"In its broad lines the transfer of strength by one combatant during the course of a great battle, which has just been accomplished, is somewhat remarkable.

"What was implied in the actual withdrawal from contact with the enemy along the Aisne will be appreciated when the conditions under which we were then situated are recalled. In places the two lines were not 100 yards apart, and for us no movement was possible during the daylight. In some of the trenches which were under an enfilade fire our men had to sit all day long close under the traverses— as are called those mounds of earth which stretch like partitions at intervals across a trench so as to give protection from a lateral fire.

"Even when there was cover such as that afforded by depressions or sunken roads on a hillside below and behind our firing line any attempt was met by fierce bursts of machine-gun and shell fire.

"The men in the firing line were on duty for twenty-four hours at a time and brought rations and water with them when they came on duty, for none could be sent up to them during the day. Even the wounded could not be removed until dark. A preliminary retirement of the units was, therefore, carried out gradually under cover of darkness.

"That the Germans only once opened fire upon them while so engaged was due to the care with which the operation was conducted, and also probably to the fact that the enemy was so accustomed to the recurrence of sounds made by the reliefs of men in the firing line and by the movement of supply trains below that they were misled as to what actually was taking place.

"What the operation amounted to on our part was the evacuation of the trenches under carefully made arrangements with the French, who had to take our place in the trenches, the retirement to the river below—in many cases down a steep slope, the crossing of the river over noisy plank roadways, of floating or repaired bridges—which were mostly commanded by the enemy's guns —and the climb up to the top of the plateau on the south side.

"The rest of the move was a complicated feat of transportation which cut across some of the lines of communication of our Allies. In spite of the various difficulties the whole strategic operation of transferring large numbers of troops from the Aisne was carried out without loss and practically without hitch."

In describing one fierce fight Col. Swinton recounts the following incident, which occurred during a night attack by the Germans:

"At night the Germans renewed their efforts unsuccessfully in this quarter. At one point they tried a ruse which no longer is new. As they came up in a solid line, two deep, they shouted out: 'Don't fire; we are the Coldstream Guards!' Our men, however, are getting used to tricks of this kind, and the only result was that they allowed the enemy's infantry to approach quite close before they swept them down with magazine fire.

"Apart from the 400 dead found near our lines in the centre, our patrols afterward discovered some 300 dead further out in front of our left, killed by our artillery.

"On our left the 23d was a bad day for the Germans. Advancing in our turn, we drove them from some of the trenches out of which they had turned us on the previous evening, and captured 150 prisoners and released some of our men whom they had taken. As the Germans retreated our guns did great execution. They afterward made five desperate assaults on our trenches, advancing in mass and singing 'Die Wacht Am Rhein' as they came on.

"Each assault easily was beaten back, our troops waiting until the enemy came within very close range before they opened fire with their rifles and Maxims, causing terrible havoc in the solid masses.

"During the fighting in this quarter on the night of the 22d and the 23d the German losses again were extremely heavy. We took over 600 prisoners and picked up 1,500 dead, killed on the latter day alone.

"Much of the slaughter was due to the point blank magazine fire of our men against the German assaults, while our field guns and howitzers, working in perfect combination, did their share when the enemy were repulsed. As they fell back they were subjected to a shower of shrapnel; when they sought shelter in villages or buildings they were shattered and driven out by highly explosive shells, and then again caught by shrapnel as they came into the open.

"The troops to suffer so severely were mostly of the Twenty-third Corps, one of their new formations. Certainly the way their advance was conducted showed a lack of training and faults in leading which almost the superhuman bravery of the soldiers could not counterbalance. It was a holocaust.

"The spectacle of these devoted men chanting a national song as they marched to certain death was inspiring. It was at the same time pitiable, and if any proof be needed that untrained valor alone cannot gain the day in modern war the advance of the Twenty-third German Corps on Oct. 23 most assuredly furnished it.

"The struggle has been of the most severe and sanguinary nature, and it seems that success will favor that side which is possessed of the most endurance or can bring up and fling fresh forces into the tray.

"Though we have undoubtedly inflicted immense loss upon the enemy, they so far have been able to fill up the gaps in their ranks and to return to the charge, and we have suffered heavily ourselves.

"One feature of the tactics now employed has been the use of cavalry in dismounted action, for on both sides many of the mounted troops are fighting in the trenches alongside the infantry. Armored motor cars, armed with Maxims and light quick-firing guns, also have played a successful part on our side, especially helping to eject the enemy lurking in villages and isolated buildings. Against such parties the combined action of the quick-firer against snipers in buildings, and the Maxim against them when they are driven into the open, is most efficacious."

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ORDERS GERMAN SHIP TO LEAVE HONOLULU

United States Sets a Day When the Geier Must be Interned or Face Her Foes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Acting Secretary of State Lansing announced today that he had served notice on the little German cruiser Geier, repairing since Oct. 15, in the harbor of Honolulu, that she must leave the harbor before a fixed date or be interned until the end of the war. The communication mentioned the date, but so as to give the little cruiser a run for her life, Mr. Lansing refused to make this public.

Off shore from Honolulu the Japanese battleship Hizen and a Japanese cruiser, either one of which could overwhelm the Geier in battle, are keeping watch for the little German craft. If the Geier tries to get away she will undoubtedly attempt to steal past the Japanese ships in the dark. It is possible, however, that her Captain may simply ask the American authorities to intern his ship.

The Geier, which is described as an unprotected cruiser, is really little more than a gunboat. She is of 1,300 tons, while the Hizen is at least ten times that tonnage. The Hizen was built by the Cramps at Philadelphia and was originally a Russian ship. She was injured in a sally from Port Arthur during the seige and fell into the hands of the Japanese when Port Arthur surrendered. She has since been remodeled.

HONOLULU, Nov. 3.—Two Japanese aviators making exhibition flights here today were stopped by the police after their first flight. A conference followed immediately, attended by Major Gen. W. H. Carter, Commander of the Department of Hawaii; Rear Admiral C. B. T. Moore, commandant of the naval station at Pearl Harbor; Gov. Lucius E. Pinkham, and other officials. None would discuss the conference.

The German gunboat Geier still is in the harbor under repair, and the Japanese battleship Hizen and the cruiser Asama are in the offing. It was surmised the possibilty of sending or receiving signals might have caused the action.

BOMBS TOO LATE FOR KAISER.

British Aviator Drops Them in Thielt Just After His Departure.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTH OF FRANCE, Nov. 3, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—A member of the British Royal Flying Corps, armed with a number of bombs, on Sunday circled over Thielt, which had been for some days the home of the Headquarters Staff of the German Army, although he did not know it. The Kaiser had left barely a quarter of an hour before.

Dressed in a green uniform Wilhelm II. arrived by motor car at Thielt at 11:30 A. M. accompanied by his staff of about forty officers, whose brilliant uniforms showed no signs of the ravages of the fierce warfare taking place a few miles away. He was warmly received by the soldiers as he went to the casino, where he dined with the officers.

My informant was an eyewitness of the arrival and departure. He said the Kaiser looked particularly severe and seemed to be feeling the effects of his cares and responsibilities.

He left Thielt at 1:30 P. M., and a quarter of an hour later the British monoplane arrived and dropped bombs within a short distance of the spot where he had been receiving the hospitality of the Headquarters Staff.

Two German soldiers were killed and a considerable amount of damage was done to property.

ESCORT FOR RELIEF SHIPS.

British Vessels to Take Them Through Channel and Mine Fields.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The new Admiralty mine regulations for the North Sea will cause a diversion of all vessels carrying food supplies for the relief of the people of Belgium through the English Channel, but as several of these relief ships expected to take this route there will be comparatively little delay in the delivery of the supplies.

These relief steamers will be escorted through the mine fields by English ships, and the English authorities have promised every assistance to expedite their passage.

GEN. VON MEYER KILLED.

Cavalry Commander Slain in Action on Oct. 28.

BERLIN, Nov. 3, (By Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—It was officially announced in Berlin today that Lieut. Gen. Karl von Meyer was killed in action on Oct. 28.

Gen. von Meyer came from Hanover, and was 60 years old. He entered the army in 1871. He became a Colonel and commander of cavalry in 1908.

WAR LOAN FOR AUSTRALIA.

Great Britain to Advance $100,000,000 to Its Possession.

MELBOURNE, Australia, Nov. 3, (Via London.)—The Imperial Government has consented to assist Australia with a loan of £20,000,000. ($100,000,000.)

This sum will be advanced in two installments of £10,000,000 each, repayable in five years.

STEWART-RICHARDSON SHOT.

Husband of Lady Constance, the Dancer, Mentioned in Casualty List.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—In a casualty list issued tonight Capt. Sir E. A. Stewart-Richardson of the Black Watch Regiment and husband of Lady Constance Mackenzie, the dancer, is mentioned among the wounded.

HEAR GERMAN FLEET IS OUT TO GIVE BATTLE

Eight Warships Said to Have Sailed from Kiel—Rumors of Fight Reach London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Reports are current in well-informed circles of a naval battle in the North Sea, but with what result is yet unknown.

The German fleet is said to have come out with the object of making an attack before the process of mine-laying, which the British planned to have completed by Thursday, should have restricted the German naval offensive.

DOVER, England, (Via London,) Wednesday, Nov. 4.—The report is being circulated that the German fleet has come out from its base.

It is also reported from Dunkirk that four battleships and four cruisers have put to sea from Kiel.

ENGLAND HOPES WE WILL PROTEST

Question of Mining Open Waters by Germany Raised Squarely by Closing of the North Sea.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The British Government, through the embassy in Washington, has informed the United States of the situation in the North Sea which has necessitated its virtual closing. It is understood that the communication was simply a transmission of the Admiralty's statement which has been given to the press.

This quite effectively puts officially before the United States England's charge against the Germans of indiscriminate illegal mine-laying, and possible action by America is awaited with interest. It is hoped by many here that Washington will make a protest against mining the open seas and interfering with neutral commerce, which England considers highly illegal.

It is not believed here that Washington is likely to protest against Great Britain's action, although it virtually blockades the North Sea. There is no indication yet of any disposition on the part of Norway, Sweden, and other countries which are even more vitally affected than America to protest to England.

Whatever the causes of England's action may be, the net result is in one way quite advantageous to this country. It narrows the lanes of ocean traffic, as all shipping must pass through the narrow Straits of Dover, thus simplifying the problem of inspecting and searching for contraband ships bound to neutral countries.

Under the Admiralty's warning it is still possible for neutral ships to proceed to the North Sea, but it is not likely that any will unless they are regular blockade runners, particularly as it will be virtually impossible for ships to obtain insurance. Thus England obtains supervision of neutral shipping which might reach Germany, as she controls the English Channel, the Strait of Gibraltar, and the Suez Canal, the last two being the only other routes of shipment for cargoes destined for Germany through neutral countries.

SAY U-9 WAS DISABLED.

Fishermen Report Submarine Damaged by Being Caught in Net.

THE HAGUE, (via London,) Nov. 3.—A Dutch steam trawler Monday afternoon met the famous German submarine U-9 off Haaks lightship, near Helder, on the north coast of Holland.

The German submarine, according to the trawler's sailors, was disabled as the result of having become entangled with fishing nets.

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CZAR SAYS GERMANY MUST BE CRUSHED

No Peace, He Tells Merchants, Till Russians Reach the Heart of the Fatherland.

AGAIN GOES TO THE FRONT

His Armies Continue to Advance in East Prussia and Poland—Kaiser's Estate Occupied.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 3. — Emperor Nicholas today left for the front, accompanied by Gen. Soukhomlinoff, the Minister of War.

An official communication from the Russian General Staff, made public tonight, says:

On the East Prussian front the Germans everywhere have adopted the offensive. Our troops have advanced in some districts, and in one place have taken two guns, a searchlight, and a number of prisoners.

Beyond the Vistula to the northwest of Politza, our troops have advanced without any considerable fighting and have occupied Schadek, Lask, and Rosprza. On the front from Radoszcice and Kielce the enemy is retiring in the direction of Vioszczow.

At Andrejew, further to the south of Kielce, the Austrians made a more stubborn stand, but were repulsed along the greater part of the front.

They lost three cannon, five machine guns, and 1,500 prisoners. They maintain their positions only on the lower part of Opatovka River.

On the lower San River our troops continue to cross to the other side. They have taken the village of Malce and a fortified position further to the north of Raswadow. They have captured two guns and some mitrailleuses. In the region of Lisko fierce fighting continues. In that section we have taken 250 prisoners.

There is no important change on the rest of the front.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—A dispatch from Moscow to Reuter's Telegram Company says that Emperor Nicholas, in telegraphing his greeting to the Merchants' Association, on the occasion of the opening of its session, said:

"Peace only is possible when Russia reaches the heart of German soil. This is the unanimous opinion of all Muscovites. Any apprehension of peace being concluded before the enemy is completely crushed is unfounded."

The Star publishes a dispatch from its Petrograd correspondent in which he says that the Russians are now securely established inside the East Prussian frontier.

Emperor William's thirty miles of barbed wire fences around his big game preserve at Rominten, the correspondent goes on, are now in the possession of his enemies.

The correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company at Amsterdam sends the following:

"A telegram from Budapest states that in the engagement fought near Turka, Galicia, the Austrians took 2,700 prisoners, among whom were numerous Tartars and Mongols."

PARIS, Nov. 3.—In its official announcement this evening the General Staff says:

"The Germans continue to retreat. The Russians occupy Lenczyca, Lodz, Opozno, and Ozarow.

"In Galicia a Russian success is reported near Lester and Madvornoca. Numbers of prisoners have been taken as well as war material.

"The Russians have advanced to the west of Vladizlavow (East Prussia)."

BERLIN, Nov. 3, (by Wireless Telegraph to Sayville, N. Y.)—The fighting in Poland continues, but no details of recent engagements are as yet available, according to reports reaching here from Vienna. It is not even known as yet whether these engagements have assumed important proportions. The Austrians are still pressing forward in the region between Stari-Sambor and Turka.

The Austrian advance in the Maova region in Servia is today not meeting with strong resistance. The Austrians have crossed the Sabao-Gesnica Railroad and have stormed Sabao.

The information given out to the press from official quarters today includes the following:

"The correspondent of the London Times at Warsaw, after visiting the battlefields of Poland, declares that the Germans have not taken revenge for the Russian atrocities in East Prussia."

PRZEMYSL'S FALL EXPECTED.

News in Athens That Russian Capture of Austrian Fortress Is Near.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Nov. 3, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—The Russian Minister has communicated to me a telegram which he has just received announcing as imminent the fall of the Austrian fortress of Przemysl.

This news comes also from Austrian sources.

ALLIES' WARSHIPS SHELL DARDANELLES

Continued from Page 1.

eral points, but were compelled to retire.

"The Russians suffered losses through the energetic resistance of the Turkish troops."

LONDON, Nov. 3.—A Reuter dispatch from Tiflis, capital of the Russian Government of the same name in Transcaucasia, says:

"It is announced that the Emperor has ordered the Caucasian army to cross the frontier and attack the Turks."

SUEZ CANAL IS THREATENED.

German Officers with a Camel Corps—Agitators Sent to Egypt.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, Monday, Nov. 2, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Lieut. Gen. Sir John Maxwell today announced that the British Government had charged him with the military control of Egypt, and declared the country to be under martial law.

Official advices from Turkey seem to show that a Turkish campaign against Egypt has been definitely decided upon. On the Turkish-Egyptian frontier a camel corps numbering nearly 1,000 is being concentrated.

The staff comprises ten German officers, and the point of attack appears to be Ismailia, on the west side of the Suez Canal, forty-six miles south of Port Said.

Nine German officers, with a force of non-commissioned officers and marines, are busily engaged in laying mines in Alexandretta Harbor and sailing vessels are being employed in the transport of dynamite to the Syrian coast nearest to Egypt.

Various agitators are being sent to Egypt to stir up the Mussulmans. The natives' attitude is apparently one of indifference.

Bedouin chiefs throughout Egypt were summoned to Cairo yesterday, when they promised assistance in the defense of Egypt.

DIE NOT ABSOLUTELY CAST.

Still a Remote Chance of Peace Despite All the Fighting.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Strange as it may seem, the British Government is not yet absolutely certain that Turkey is in the war beyond recall.

There is still a slight hope that Turkey will repudiate the action of the warships, meet the demands of the Allies, and remain out of the war.

It appears that there is a strong peace faction in the Turkish Cabinet, which is endeavoring to overthrow Enver Pasha and the belligerent clique that has caused the crisis.

It is hoped that the demonstrations of British power will strengthen the hands of the peace party at Constantinople by impressing the war-seeking faction with the fact that England is not a negligible quantity in the situation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—The majority of the French newspapers affect to believe that the Turkish attacks on Russia were due to an attempt by German officers to force the hand of the Constantinople Government, which had not authorized such action, but ex-Foreign Minister Pichon, in an editorial article in the Petit Journal, calls attention to the fact that the Turkish aggression follows exactly parallel lines to the Germans' behavior at the commencement of hostilities. He says:

"In falsely asserting that Russia was guilty of the first offensive the Turks are following the example of their German masters, who alleged falsely that a French aeroplane had bombarded Nuremberg and that Russians had crossed the Prussian frontier.

"Even Turkey is not likely to dare suggest that the threatened cavalry move against Egypt is due to a British invasion of the Sinai peninsula."

The Petit Journal, like the rest of the press, comments with gratification on the tranquillity of Morocco, as indicated in a Tempt dispatch describing the favorable reception by a large gathering of natives of Gen. Lyautey's speech in the Rabat market place. The similar absence of trouble in India is also favorably mentioned.

TEXT OF TURKISH "APOLOGY."

Russia Accused of Starting Hostilities—Sazonoff's Reply.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd says:

"The telegram from the Grand Vizier was read to Foreign Minister Sazonoff by the Turkish Chargé d'Affaires. It said:

"'Convey to M. Sazonoff our deep regret at the rupture of the good relations between the two powers, which has been caused by the hostile acts of the Russian fleet. You can assure the Imperial Russian Government that the Sublime Porte will not fail to seek an opportune solution of this question, and will take all measures to prevent a repetition of such incidents.

"'You can declare to M. Sazonoff that the Ottoman Government has decided to forbid the Turkish fleet to enter the Black Sea. We hope in turn near our littoral.

"'In the interests of both countries, I firmly hope that the Imperial Russian Government will show in this affair the same spirit of conciliation.'

"Foreign Minister Sazonoff, in his reply, formally denied that the Russian fleet had been the first to undertake hostilities, and expressed the belief that it was now too late to enter into pourparlers of any kind. M. Sazonoff added that only if Turkey had immediately expelled all German military and naval officers in Turkey would it have been possible to enter into negotiations with a view to providing satisfaction for those who had suffered by the treacherous acts of aggression on the Russian coast.

"As the declaration of the Turkish Chargé altered nothing in the existing situation, the Russian Foreign Minister informed him that he would receive his passports on Monday."

RUSSIAN MOSLEMS LOYAL.

Join with Others in Message to Czar—Turks Being Arrested.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 3.—Telegrams received here from Tiflis, the capital and administrative seat of the Caucasus, report great demonstrations of all ranks and nationalities before the palace of the Governor-General, all the manifestants shouting their allegiance to Russia.

A regiment of 5,000 Armenian cavalry, formed on the first evidence of Turkey's hostility toward Russia, is being augmented continually by large numbers of new recruits.

At a special session of the Tiflis City Council, Russian, Armenian, Mohammedan, and other leaders voted solidly in union with the Nationalists against the traitorous onslaught of the Turks against the common fatherland."

PARIS, Nov. 3.—The Havas Agency has received a dispatch from its correspondent at Baku saying that 10,000 Mohammedans assembled in the great mosque there to give expression to their adherence to Russia.

Among the crowd were a number of the clergy and other notables. After prayers for the health of the Emperor and victory over all the enemies of the great Russian fatherland, the manifestants drew up an address to the local Governor requesting him to convey to Emperor Nicholas their homage and assurances of their desire to sacrifice their property and even their lives in the defense of Russia against her old and new enemies.

HEARS EGYPT IS DISAFFECTED.

Rome Paper Quoted in Berlin — Turkish Invasion Reported.

BERLIN, Nov. 3, (by Wireless Telegraph to Sayville, L. I.)—The Mattino, published in Rome, says it has received reports from Egypt to the effect that the sentiment of the local population is strongly anti-British and that the Indian troops in Egypt sympathize with the natives.

Reports reaching Berlin from Athens state that 15,000 Turkish troops are already in Egypt and that the Turkish soldiers marching against Russia are alleged to number 300,000.

The foregoing information was given to the press in Berlin today.

CZAR ISSUES A MANIFESTO.

Says Turkey's Ill-Advised Action Will Only Hasten Her End.

LONDON, Nov. 3. — An Imperial manifesto on the outbreak of the war with Turkey has been issued in Petrograd, according to the correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company in the Russian capital. It reads as follows:

"In the sterile struggle against Russia, Germany and Austria have incited Turkey into taking arms against this Empire. Immediately after the treacherous attack of the Turkish fleet the Russian Ambassador received orders to leave Turkey.

"Russia will receive this fresh aggression on the part of the ancient persecutor of the Christian religion and the Slav peoples with tranquillity and confidence in God. The valiant armies of Russia will triumph once again, not for the first time, over the Turkish hordes. Once again we will know how to punish the insolent foe of our Fatherland.

"Our confidence is unshakable that the ill-advised intervention of Turkey will only hasten the fatal end of that Empire, and will open the way for the Russian settlement of problems on the Black Sea coast which have been handed down by our ancestors."

BERLIN IS WATCHING.

Has a Report That British Cruisers Sunk a Greek Torpedo Boat.

BERLIN, Nov. 3, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The news from the Levant is being followed here with the greatest interest. Although war has not actually been declared, according to Constantinople advices fighting has begun on the caucasus frontier. The Russians are described as the aggressors.

According to information given out to the press today British cruisers have sent a Greek torpedo boat to the bottom, mistaking her for a Turkish vessel. This incident occurred near Tondos.

Other information given out by the official bureau is as follows:

"Greece has resolved to maintain her neutrality, and Bulgaria is not taking a hostile attitude.

"The Belgian Minister of War said to the correspondent of The Tribuna of Rome that the Belgian Army was in a wretched condition, and that the men were exhausted and disorganized.

"The German Empress returned yesterday to Berlin from a visit to a hospital in the East. She spent some time in the Socialist lazaretto at Koenigsberg."

PERSIANS ATTACK GERMANS.

Consul Assaulted and Archives of Turkish Consulate Sent to Russia.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The German Consul at Tabriz, Persia, was assaulted and took refuge in the American Consulate with other panic-stricken German subjects, according to a message to the American Government late today from Minister Caldwell at Teheran.

American Consul Paddock at Tabriz is extending temporary refuge and protection to the German subjects, but the Russians in Persia are threatening to arrest and expel all Germans.

The Persian authorities have gathered up the archives of the Turkish Consulate at Tabris and sent them to Petrograd.

SERVIA BREAKS WITH PORTE.

Minister at Constantinople Asks for His Passports.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—"A Constantinople dispatch states that Servia today severed diplomatic relations with Turkey, and the Servian Minister asked for his passports," says the Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company.

TURKEY BARS FLIGHT OF HOSTILE ALIENS

Special Train for French and British Canceled by the Minister of War.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Until definite guarantees are given by Russia, England, and France for the protection of Turkish subjects the Ottoman Empire will hold practically as hostages all subjects of the Triple Entente powers within its territory. This was revealed in a cablegram from American Ambassador Morgenthau to the State Department here, dated Constantinople last Sunday.

Assurances already had been given by the British Ambassador that Turks in Egypt, as well as the British Empire generally, would be permitted to leave if they desired. The dispatch indicated, however, that the American Ambassador, who is co-operating with the Italian Ambassador, in charge of Russian interests, was confronted with a delicate task. A special train which was to have left Sunday night with panic-stricken British and French subjects was detained by order of the Turkish Minister of War. Mr. Morgenthau said he hoped to persuade the War Office to release the train on Monday.

The cablegram from the American Ambassador revealed that the British, French, and Russian Ambassadors finally got away from Constantinople on a special train at midnight Sunday.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—A telegram dated Nov. 2 was received today by the Official Press Bureau from the British Consul at Mohammerah, Persia, stating that the Consul at Basra, (Bassora,) Asiatic Turkey, and a number of British merchants were being detained by the Turks.

MAY PLACATE BULGARIA.

Servia Offers Territory and Munitions for Aid Against Turkey.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 3, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Strong efforts are now being made to reconcile Bulgaria and Servia. It is known that the Bulgarian Premier, M. Radoslavoff, claims all Macedonia, with Ochrida and Bitolia as a condition of co-operation with Servia.

It is believed that Premier Pashitch has offered on behalf of Servia the territory up to Lake Ostrovo and promised to insure a supply of arms and ammunition if Bulgaria enters the war against Turkey.

M. Radoslavoff, however, maintains that Bulgarian national opinion unanimously insists on the original claim, and it is possible that M. Pashitch, under pressure, may advance on Servia's offer.

GANGRENE GERM DISCOVERED.

New Serum Injected Into Wounded on Battlefield Saves Many Lives.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—A microbe causing gangrene to develop in bullet and shrapnel wounds has been discovered by Drs. James Scarlett and Georges Desjardine of the American ambulance service.

Previously initial cultures all were impure, leading to the belief of scientists that the disease was caused, not by a single germ, but by a combination of germs. After much research and experimentation on horses and guinea pigs a single bacillus has been discovered and isolated, and the serum is now being prepared by Dr. Henri Weinberg of the Pasteur Institute.

The discovery is expected in medical circles to have world-wide importance. The serum is being injected into patients on the battlefield in the early stages of infection, obviating amputations and preventing a great loss of life.

NEW ITALIAN CABINET.

Salandra Retains Old Post of Premier and Minister of Interior.

ROME, Nov. 3.—According to the latest reports in circulation here, a new Cabinet has virtually been formed, with Signor Salandra retaining his old post as Premier and Minister of the Interior.

Baron Sidney Sonnino is credited with having accepted the portfolio of Foreign Affairs, Paolo Carcano that of Minister of the Treasury, and Vittorio E. Orlando that of Minister of Justice.

The other portfolios, it is said, will be retained by the men who held them under Signor Salandra.

TURKISH PROMISE TO ITALY.

Won't Attempt an Islamic Movement in Libya, Berlin Hears.

BERLIN, Nov. 3, (by Wireless Telegraphy to Saville, L. I.)—Turkey, according to an official announcement made in Berlin today, has pledged her word not to attempt an Islamic movement in Libya.

Therefore there is no cause for Italian uneasiness regarding Tripoli, it is added.

ITALY FORBIDS FOOD EXPORTS.

Cuts Off Rice, Rye, and Potatoes from Germany and Austria.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—A Rome dispatch to The Star states that a royal decree published there prohibits the exportation of rice, rye, and potatoes to Germany and Austria.

THE WAR SITUATION.

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.
(An Associate Editor of The Army and Navy Journal.)

Last night's news that the French were fighting on the Seille River, on the Lorraine border, means more than a local advantage. It means that the Allies have been able to hold back the Germans all along the lines, and still have troops left over to push back the German southern flank. In view of the deadlock along the line in the north it seems very probable that the Allies will resort to an advance through Lorraine in an effort to bring such pressure on the German flank that they will have to fall back and evacuate French territory.

The French military authorities in their essays on a possible war with Germany have nearly always provided for a counterstroke by way of the Saar River. Consequently it is but natural that the present commanders should give importance to an effort to accomplish this strategic move. The entry of Great Britain into the war has changed the conditions, in that the navy and her troops make for a strong force on the Allies' northern flank. Also the fire of the shallow-draught gunboats enables the Allies to keep the Germans back from the coast, so that they always have a route open for an advance in this field. It is not improbable that when the Allies decide to assume the aggressive they will make demonstrations both along the North Sea coast and against the German forces on the southern flank. The development of weakness on either flank would then lead to pressing the campaign in that field.

Yesterday's fighting consisted in the completion of the discomfiture of the German forces that had crossed the Yser. The Germans are delivering attacks near Dixmude, Ypres, Arras, Albert, Ailly, Rheims, and in the Argonne district. In short, they are attacking all along the line. This has invariably been their policy when attempting some important strategic move. By spreading out the enemy's attention all along the line they hope to divert it from the critical point. Their plan has not developed sufficiently as yet to show their real object, but it is undoubtedly based on the arrival at the western front of the reinforcements furnished by the new class of reservists that is now being sent to the front.

When Germany called into training at the beginning of the war the boys of 18 and 19 she gained from these services a force of over 1,100,000 untrained men. These recruits have been put through a strenuous course of drills, marches, and target practice, and are now, after three months, sufficiently trained to serve at the front, provided they can be under the oversight of older, experienced men. Germany's large body of trained soldiers enables her to absorb in her army without damage an influx of raw troops that would destroy the fighting power of a volunteer force. The reported arrival of six new corps to reinforce the German armies may be the cause for this resumption of aggressive tactics. As pointed out in this column yesterday, however, it will require an addition of at least ten corps to enable the Germans to approximate the numerical strength of the Allies.

A study of the Turkish situation indicates the great advantage that the Allies have gained through the delay in Turkey's entry into the war. Great Britain has been able to draw in nearly all of her regular army from all parts of the world, and to replace them with her territorial forces. These latter correspond to our National Guard, and have now had three months to get their bearings in active operations. They know how to shoot and have a good basic training in tactics. In case fighting should be necessary they can be depended upon to give a good account of themselves. It is known that Great Britain has held a large force of Indian troops at Suez and in Egypt, and that she has also sent troops there from the British Isles. It is also reported that one Canadian contingent was sent to this destination. There is little question of Great Britain's ability to withstand any move that Turkish subjects may make against the Suez Canal.

France, too, has had a similar chance to prepare her troops for service in Africa in case of need. Russia has an even greater advantage. Her trouble is not to find men for her armies, but to find food and ammunition for the vast numbers that she sends to the front. She can put in the field enough men to carry on the campaign against Germany and Austria, and in addition send against the Ottoman Empire a force strong enough to overcome any opposition. It was by a campaign of this nature that Russia captured Kars in 1878, and added the Armenian Province to her Trans-Caucasian possessions. While the main Russian Army was fighting its way southward past Plevna and the Balkan Mountains, a second army was advancing against the Turkish Empire on its eastern border. While the western army advanced to the gates of Constantinople and dictated the Treaty of San Stefano, the eastern army made its successful campaign that secured permanent gains of territory for the Russian Empire. Russia now has every road and every resource to Asia Minor carefully studied, and in case of the continuation of hostilities with Turkey she should be able to make a rapid invasion of Turkish territory.

The weakness of the Turkish military strength lies in the fact that the State is built, like the empires of old, upon the fear of military force. A serious defeat will weaken the allegiance of the subject peoples and will make initial reverses fatal to the Turkish campaign.

INDIANS REMAINING LOYAL TO BRITAIN

Manifesto by the Nizam—Aga Khan Says the Germans Coerced Turkey.

BOMBAY, Nov. 3.—The Nizam of Hyderabad, the largest Mohammedan State in India, has issued a manifesto in which he says:

"It is the bounden duty of the Mohammedans of India to adhere to the British. There is no country in the world where Mohammedans enjoy such liberty as they do in India."

The Bombay Chronicle, in an editorial article headed "Suicide," says:

"The folly and rashness of those in whose hands the destiny of Turkey is placed have plunged her in a vortex from which she cannot emerge with any shred of status as a nation."

The Advocate of India says that Turkey has been betrayed by a coterie of officials from whom the Indian Mohammedans are politically free. Turkey, it is added, has been made the tool of a country whose ideals are not those which have given India peace, power, and freedom.

DELHI, Nov. 3.—A number of influential Mohammedans have held a meeting at Quetta at which there was adopted a resolution setting forth that Turkey had been decoyed by Germany into a breach of neutrality, and that the British Government could rely upon the fidelity of the Baluchistan Mohammedans.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—His Highness the Aga Kahn, who is known as the spiritual head of the Mohammedans in India, East Africa, and Central Asia, has sent a cablegram from London addressed to the Moslems in India and other British dominions in which he expresses his deep sorrow that Turkey has joined hands with Germany in the war. In this message the Aga Kahn says:

"This is not the free will of the Sultan, but the will of the German officers and other non-Moslems who have forced him to do their bidding."

He declares further that Turkey has now lost her position as the trustee of Islam. "She has drawn her sword in an unholy cause, and the duty of the Moslems today is to remain loyal and faithful to their temporal and secular allegiance."

A dispatch from Delhi to Reuter's Telegram Company says that in view of the outbreak of Turkey it has been authoritatively announced throughout India that no religious question is involved, and that the Mohammedan holy palaces in Arabia are immune from attack by the British naval and military forces provided the pilgrims from India to these places are not interfered with.

At the request of Great Britain, the dispatch adds, France and Russia have given similar assurances.

Persian Alliance Again Denied.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 3.—The Persian Legation here declares that no alliance exists between Turkey and Persia. All rumors of such an alliance in the Russian and foreign press, it is stated, are without foundation.

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WALLET—(Illustrated) Grained morocco; silver or gilt mountings on front, silk and leather lining; one tight pocket and one gussetted pocket, leather strap at side; size 6 x 3¾ inches.....$3.25

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GOLF FOR BELGIAN FUND--- BULLDOG SHOW

GOLFERS PLAY FOR BELGIANS' RELIEF

Apawamis Club Members and Employes Contribute $600 to Fund.

Nearly $600 was collected for the Belgian Fund at the Apawamis Club yesterday, and all of the employes of the club contributed. The waiters in the clubhouse gave $45, the caddie boys, by means of nickel and dime contributions, got together $24, and the grass cutters mustered $12. The remainder of the fund was supplied by the various members. The total of $600 was the largest amount collected among all of the clubs of the metropolitan district. Instead of a medal handicap, the members elected to compete in a handicap match against bogey, and there was a tie between Seney Plummer and Martin Carey, each of whom finished 6 up on the "Colonel." More than 150 players took part. The results follow:

Martin Carey, 6 up; Seney Plummer, 6 up; R. C. Hunt, 1 up; Charles M. Sheafe, Jr., 3 up; Prescott Metcalf, 2 up; Harold L. Downey, 2 up; C. H. Connor, 1 up; S. Battelle, 1 up; Norton Squire, 1 down; R. P. Waldon, 2 down; F. S. Keeler, 2 down; William H. Wallace, Jr., 3 down; J. S. Armstrong, 3 down.

A special handicap, on account of the holiday, was run off at Apawamis. Prescott Metcalf offered a prize for the best net score for those handicapped at 9 strokes or less, and this was won by Seney Plummer with a card of 79,—6—73. In the class for those ranked at more than 9, Martin Carey topped the list with a card of 87,—15—72. In the sweepstakes the winner was Seney Plummer, with a score similar to that returned in the handicap. The summary:

Handicapped at 9 or Less.—Seney Plummer, 76, 6—73; C. N. Sheafe, 83, 6—77; W. A. Pratt, 87, 9—78; Harold L. Downey, 81, 3—78; C. H. Connor, 80, 9—80; F. Battelle, 89, 9—80; Findlay S. Douglas, 83, 2—81; James A. Stillman, 89, 7—82; F. S. Keeler, 86, 7—82; R. P. Waldron, 92, 9—83; William H. Wallace, Jr., 88, 5—83; Frederick S. Wheeler, 87, 4—83.

Handicapped at More Than 9.—Martin Carey, 87, 15—72; R. C. Hunt, 92, 16—76; E. A. Choate, 93, 12—81; Arthur Corwin, 93, 12—81; Norton Squire, 92, 10—82; A. W. Putnam, 90, 17—82; C. J. Govern, 98, 16—82; J. S. Armstrong, 101, 18—83.

Chief among the club competitions at the Ardsley Club yesterday was the Election Day Handicap, two classes, the respective winners being A. F. Greer, with 84, 12—72, and R. H. Swartwout, with 95, 27—68. The scores:

Class A.—A. F. Greer, 84, 12—72; C. S. Fuller, 84, 10—74; Anson F. Robinson, 86, 11—75; A. E. Lawrence, 91, 14—77; T. Horner, 89, 11—78; J. N. Hobson, 90, 12—78; J. W. Johnson, 93, 12—80; N. S. Paton, 93, 13—80; H. S. Stearns, 90, 10—80; C. L. Dana, 94, 13—81; E. L. Johnson, 95, 14—81; C. A. Cass, 93, 13—82; H. S. Green, 88, 6—82; A. B. Meacham, 94, 11—83.

Class B.—R. H. Swartwout, 95, 27—68; E. S. Horton, 87, 18—69; J. F. Warfield, 88, 18—70; J. S. Johnson, 80, 18—71; A. K. Wood, 93, 19—74; P. W. Clark, 95, 18—77; F. Forsythe, 94, 17—77; Paul Bula, 104, 25—79; D. C. Collins, 96, 17—79; G. R. Plympton, 105, 26—79; H. G. Sanford, 97, 18—79; J. S. Spraker, 102, 21—81; H. Hill, 102, 20—82; A. G. Johnson, 102, 20—82; E. M. Johnson, 100, 17—83.

In the special competition for the Belgian Fund at the Ardsley Club nearly $100 was collected. R. H. Swartwout won the Metropolitan Golf Association Medal with a card of 95, 27—68.

The only competition on the card at the Nassau Country Club yesterday was the Belgian Fund affair, which was inspired by a club member, Mrs. Molly Maxwell Davis, and a total of $288 was collected. The winner was H. W. Maxwell, Jr., who won after playing off a tie with E. J. Phillips. The respective cards were 75, 7—68 and 95, 27—68. The scores:

H. W. Maxwell, Jr., 75, 7—68; E. J. Phillips, 95, 27—68; H. F. Noyes, 97, 25—72; P. S. Batchelder, 86, 24—72; C. O. Pate, 90, 17—73; H. I. Pratt, 95, 20—75; W. E. Kimball, 91, 16—75; W. H. Childs, 95, 20—75; A. W. Endicott, 90, 15—75; F. P. de Sheilding, 96, 21—75; J. F. Pierce, 85, 10—75; C. E. F. McCann, 94, 8—76; C. H. Sayer, 84, 3—76; J. H. Ottley, 86, 10—76; Warren Murdock, 90, 14—76; A. W. Rossiter, 82, 4—77; H. L. Crane, 89, 12—77; W. L. Pate, 97, 20—77; Andrew Fletcher, 97, 20—77; Henry Cape, 87, 10—77; C. D. Smithers, 94, 16—78; D. A. Loring, Jr., 89, 10—79; H. B. Smithers, 92, 13—79; L. R. Hopkins, 98, 18—79; W. F. Richards, 90, 10—80; W. F. Peters, 100, 20—80; P. J. Ryan, 100, 19—81; J. N. Stearns, 105, 24—81; Howard F. Whitney, 84, 3—81; W. C. Beardsley, 96, 18—83; Herbert L. Pratt, 92, 8—84; J. R. Monroe, 100, 22—87.

At the Yountakah Country Club the main competition consisted of an eighteen-hole medal play handicap, the proceeds of the entries to be turned over to the Belgian Relief Fund. This affair netted $77, and the winner of the bronze medal was J. E. Edwards with a 70 net. Some of the leading scores were: J. B. Edwards, 95, 25—70; H. W. Goodrich, 99, 25—74; R. G. Anderson, 90, 11—79; C. Bickel, 90, 16—75; J. E. Ackerman, 93, 18—75; C. T. White, 103, 27—76; W. M. Clark, 98, 22—76; E. A. Greene, 98, 22—76; F. Clements, 91, 14—77; J. A. Swan, 105, 27—78; G. Ackerman, 93, 15—78; W. F. Anderson, 90, 11—79; W. F. Foxel, 97, 17—80; F. P. Hayward, 88, 8—80; M. M. Michael, 85, 4—81; G. W. Gladwin, 98, 15—83; F. Grubb, 103, 22—83; C. H. Helfrich, 105, 19—86; J. M. Briggs, 117, 27—90.

T. S. Watson won the Metropolitan Medal for the Belgian Fund competition at the Morris County Golf Club yesterday, a total of $140 being collected. Watson's card was 87, 15—72. C. W. Harkness, with 91, 16—75, and R. D. Foot, with 95, 20—75, tied for second. She score follows: T. S. Watson, 87, 15—72; C. W. Harkness, 91, 16—75; R. D. Foot, 95, 20—75; Frederick H. Thomas, 79, 3—76; F. W. Stevens, 80, 13—76; O. C. Billings, 100, 23—77; J. H. Halstead, 101, 23—78; H. M. Walker, 101, 23—78; S. H. Lyttle, 102, 23—79; F. H. Plum, 96, 16—79; M. A. White, 97, 18—79.

In the handicap against par there was a quadruple tie between Frederick H. Thomas, secretary of the Metropolitan Golf Association; H. Lyttle, C. W. Harkness, and F. W. Stevens, each finishing four down.

A large field participated in the Election Day handicap tournament of the St. Andrew's Golf Club, Mount Hope, N. Y., Archie Reid won with a card of 151, 6—145. For second place E. S. Higgins and H. H. Fries finished with the same score, 152. Higgins's card was 182, 30—152, while Fries showed 194, 42—152. About 200 entries were received for the Belgian Relief Fund eighteen-hole handicap tournament, and the amount collected slightly exceeded $400. Two prizes were donated for this event, one by the Metropolitan Association, and the other by the club. M. H. Wilson and E. S. Higgins were tied for premier honors, each finishing with a card of 87, 15—72.

The competition in the finals for the club championship featured the programme yesterday afternoon at the Knollwood Country Club of White Plains. T. F. Wilcox was returned the winner, defeating R. C. Carroll, winner of the championship last year, in a thirty-six-hole match, 1 up. B. B. Tilt, with a selected score of 69, won the cup presented by F. T. Mackay, to be awarded to the winner of the selected eighteen of a thirty-six-hole event, while J. E. Deane finished second with a selected score of 70. In the event for the Belgian Relief Fund Medal, a handicap affair, J. H. Cockburn was returned the winner over a field of ninety, with a card of 84—13—71.

Members of the Scarsdale Golf and Country Club yesterday, in addition to taking part in the regular medal handicap, also obtained close to $100 for the Belgians. There was a tie for the metropolitan medal between E. C. Holston and T. F. Allen, with respective scores of 84, 13—71 and 85, 14—71. In fact, ties were the rule in most of the other competitions. In the handicap Holston and Allen, each with similar scores, and N. McConnell, with 91, 20—71, finished on even terms. F. J. Reynolds won the handicap against par, finishing 1 down.

Sweepstakes were run off both morning and afternoon. Early in the day Allen and Holston tied, with the same scores as mentioned above for the Class A prize, while in the second flight F. C. Hodgson won with 99, 19—80. In the afternoon W. C. Morrell led Class A with 85, 6—79, and in the second division Henry Melville won, with 106, 21—85.

The bronze medal which went to the winner of the Belgian Relief Fund competition on the links of the Upper Montclair Country Club was carried off by Cornelius Berrian, whose card read 88, 18—70. A large field started, and $104 was collected. The programme also called for best-ball handicaps vs. par both morning and afternoon. The first was won by E. A. Clapp and A. W. Busby, finishing 2 up, while in the afternoon J. T. Lyman and T. J. Carlson also finished 2 up

The Siwanoy Club today contributed $155 to the Belgian Relief Fund under the auspices of the U. S. G. A. R. B. Hunt was the winner of the Belgian Medal at 18 holes, medal play, his score being 89, 19—70.

Harold Rowe was the most prominent victor at the Dyker Meadow Golf Club yesterday, for his card of 81, 8—73 not only led the field in the Belgian Fund, but also showed the way in Class A of the handicap. In the second division E. F. Finey's 90, 16—74 topped the list. There also was a bogey handicap, in which there was a tie in Class A, Rowe and A. L. Foster each finishing two down, while M. F. Rathbone won in the second set, finishing four down. The handicap summary:

Class A.—Harold Rowe, 81, 8—73; F. C. Russell, 83, 7—76; Grant Notman, 88, 11—77; W. R. Cleverley, 92, 12—80; W. W. Pilkington, 96, 12—83; George S. O'Flyn, 87, 5—82.

Class B.—E. F. Finey, 90, 16—74; John Gerken, 98, 24—74; N. P. Rathbone, 96, 18—78; B. D. Harrington, 95, 16—79; L. S. Parsons, 96, 13—82; F. W. Haughey, 110, 22—88.

At the Wykagyl Country Club 140 golfing members contributed $1 each toward the Belgian relief fund, and the winner of this competition proved to be F. H. Cunningham, with a card of 99, 20—79. In the best-ball contest the winning pair were A. H. Hoe and M. C. Watson, with 94, 26—68.

Up at the Dunwoodie Country Club the golfers made a fine showing in the Belgian Relief Fund competition, the money received amounting to $215. An eighteen-hole medal play handicap was played, and five members tied with net scores of 73, but the bronze medal was won by W. E. Conklyn because he had the lowest net, a 78. In the Class A and B handicap contestants were allowed to select their best round. The leading scores: Belgian Fund.—W. E. Conklyn, 78—78; M. D. Becker, 85—12—73; G. Riddett, 92—19—73; I. H. Hubbell, 90—17—73; D. D. Weever, 90—16—74; R. Shalkenback, 102—28—75; F. H. Sisson, 89—14—75; W. A. Mitchell, 93—18—75; C. H. Tredwell, 98—23—75; L. O. Fisher, 96—20—76; T. H. Moak, 104—28—76; R. W. Cauchois, 93—17—76; Z. T. Miller, 82—4—78; W. B. Halsey, 96—18—78; H. J. Goff, 92—14—78; S. C. Dentz, 92—14—78; J. B. Marshall, 85—7—78.

Red Card. Class A.—D. H. Thomas, 81—10—71.

Red Card. Class B.—A. D. Rode, 92—19—73; F. Colville, 90—17—73; I. S. Hubbell, 90—17—73; G. Riddett, 92—19—73.

In addition to a sweepstakes in two classes at the Forest Hill Field Club yesterday, there was also the competition for the Belgian Fund. In the "sweeps" W. I. Allsopp won in the first set with 87, 11—76, and in the second J. F. Jennings topped the list with 94, 25—69. Jennings won the fund event with 94, 25—69. The scores:

Sweepstakes, Class A.—W. I. Allsopp, 87, 11—76; T. J. Lintott, 89, 12—77; R. R. Piper, 95, 15—78.

Class B—J. F. Jennings, 94, 25—69; J. L. Andrews, 90, 12—72; Dr. Tunison, 101, 24—77.

Belgian Fund.—J. F. Jennings, 94, 25—69; Richard Gordon, 86, 15—71; A. G. Brooker, 85, 14—71; J. L. Andrews, 90, 18—72; R. E. Perrin, 97, 25—72; C. A. Wood, 94, 21—73; A. M. Linnett, 86, 13—73; H. W. Tillard, 90, 17—73; R. Sanderson, 81, 8—73; A. V. Taylor, 93, 9—74; W. T. Chisholm, 87, 12—75; A. F. Ball, 97, 22—75; E. E. Hughes, 95, 20—75; E. A. Kilbourne, 96, 20—76; A. M. Seeley, 103, 27—76; H. Ayers, 96, 19—77; R. R. Piper, 93, 15—78; W. W. Lyons, 95, 17—78; G. T. Sullivan, 105, 27—78; J. T. Honness, 97, 18—79; F. T. Young, 95, 15—80; C. S. Vorhes, 91, 11—80.

Besides the Belgian competition at the Englewood Country Club yesterday, which was won by Daniel T. Gaines, with a card of 73, 6—69, and as a result of which a total of $542 was collected, there were morning and afternoon sweepstakes, with the leading scores as follows:

Morning.—Class A—Daniel F. Gaines and A. D. Childs, 76, 7—69; Shepard Homans and Henry M. Coxe, 74, 5—69.

Class B—G. L. Johnston and Thomas Carter, 91, 18—72.

Afternoon.—Class A—Norman W. Peters and S. A. Cunningham, 82, 9—73.

Class B—Arthur L. Marvin and Thomas W. Lamont, 88, 12—76; David L. Luke and William A. Barber, 90, 14—76.

The second largest crowd of the season gathered on the links of the Montclair Golf Club yesterday, and of the more than one hundred and fifty players nearly half entered the contest for the Belgian relief fund, the exact amount of money being $77. W. W. Hubbard won the bronze medal, with a card of 97, 28—69.

There was a best-ball competition, conditions stipulating that each pair should receive an allowance equal to the handicap of the lowest rated man. This was won by W. B. Bremner and W. E. Mareus, Jr., with a card of 72, 5—67. In the thirty-six-hole competition, selected 18 to count, W. M. Ramsey won, with a card of 74, 6—68. This was for Class A players. In the B Division C. E. Merrill led with 82, 8—74, while the C group saw G. Letterhouse heading the list, with 95, 28—67. The Class A sweepstakes was won by J. I. Simmons, with 78, 6—72, and C. B. Alling won in the B class with 80, 18—71. W. W. Hubbard won in the C set, his card reading 97, 28—69.

The leading scores in the Belgian fund competition were as follows:

W. W. Hubbard, 97, 28—69; R. S. Carmichael, 93, 18—75; L. M. Bainbridge, 94, 20—74; Ralph Starrett, 95, 16—79; G. L. Gallagher, 90, 12—78; Charles Gowing, 90, 13—77; W. R. Hotchkiss, 91, 14—77; C. J. Turner, 85, 6—79; C. R. Cairns, 96, 24—72; W. E. Marcus, Jr., 81, 6—75; H. M. Robinson, 85, 12—73; S. K. Costigan, 100, 26—74; E. S. Groste, Jr., 88, 15—73; F. W. Egner, 83, 10—73; J. Z. Batton, 83, 11—73; J. I. Simmons, 78, 6—72; J. Hodgson, 82, 6—76.

Nearly a hundred dollars was collected for the Belgians at the Fox Hills Golf Club yesterday, and as a result of the competition Thomas W. Pennock won the metropolitan medal with a card of 83—15—68. A special gross prize was offered for the entire day's play, and this was taken by August F. Kammer, Staten Island champion, with rounds of 71—75—146. In the qualifying round for the Brooklyn Cup, sixteen to qualify, James G. Batterson led the field with a card of 75—6—69. The scores:

Belgian Fund.—T. W. Pennock, 83—15—68; August F. Kammer, 71—2—69; James G. Batterson, 75—6—69; R. A. Sasseen, 87—17—70; H. S. Hungerford, 88—17—71; George E. Armstrong, 91—20—71; W. Roy Barnhill, 77—5—72; H. E. Spindler, 87—15—72; C. R. Fletcher, 90—18—72; F. H. Wood, 104—30—74; Milward Prain, 86—12—74; C. Just, Jr., 101—27—74; I. N. W. James, 90—15—75; Arthur H. Pogson, 85—9—76; Waddell Catchings, 86—10—76; J. D. Barnhill, 97—20—77; Morton K. Fearey, 82—4—78; W. H. Kelsey, 96—18—78; W. L. Richards, 83—4—79; J. R. Percival, 94—15—79; C. M. Kennedy, 102—23—79; H. B. McClellan, 93—13—80; A. J. Sapper, 98—18—80; A. H. Mars, 97—15—82; George T. Worthley, 100—18—82; J. M. Fleming, 97—15—82, and S. P. Gifford, 96—15—81.

Qualifying Round, Brooklyn Cup.—James G. Batterson, 75—6—69; R. A. Sasseen, 87—17—70; George E. Armstrong, 91—20—71; H. S. Hungerford, 88—17—71; J. B. Wooten, 83—12—71; W. Roy Barnhill, 77—5—72; P. D. Waterbury, 102—30—72; L. G. Spindler, 87—15—72; C. R. Fletcher, 90—18—72; W. A. Kelsey, 101—27—74; A. M. Williams, 97—23—74; Milward Prain, 86—12—74; F. W. Wood, 104—30—74; I. N. W. James, 90—15—75; Arthur H. Fogson, 85—9—76, and H. H. Lloyd, 95—18—77.

At the Ridgewood Country Club George E. Borbeam strove so hard to head the list in the competition for the Belgian sufferers that he turned in a card of 88, 25—63, which was five strokes better than the next man, W. A. Dunn, with 80, 12—68. The total collected was $52.

At the Sleepy Hollow Country Club $103 was collected among the golfers who took part in the handicap for the Belgian sufferers. H. E. Ling, with a net score of 75, was the fortunate golfer to head the list.

Nearly two hundred golfers played on the Oakland links and about eighty of them participated in the Election Day handicap, which was won by Charles Sicard with a low net score of 70. R. H. White, who a few weeks ago equaled the record of the course when he went the rounds in 74, returned a card of 78 gross, 6 handicap, 72 net.

Every golfer who teed up at the Flushing Country Club yesterday contributed $1 to the Belgian Relief Fund. There were nearly one hundred entries, the event being a competition against bogie. W. A. Mantle won at 8 up. Dr. S. B. McIntyre was 1 up and A. Weymuth, who finished third, was even.

Winners at Park Club.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Nov. 3.—These scores were returned for the Holiday, Oakmont, and President's Cups at the Park Golf Club today: J. V. Beckman, 97, 17—80; H. E. Blazier, 87, 6—81; H. G. Demeza, 90, 15—84; R. Y. Carpenter, 97, 12—85; O. B. Hill, 103, 16—87; Dr. H. K. Carroll, 93, 5—88; C. B. Morse, 101, 12—89; W. H. Nischwitz, 103, 12—91; Walter Whitehead, 103, 12—91; R. F. Hand, 123, 30—93; J. A. Wilson, 102, 10—92; H. B. Sweeney, 106, 15—91.

These cards were returned for the Ladies' Holiday Cup at nine holes: Mrs. C. B. Morse, 66, 18—48; Miss May Shreve, 58, 10—48; Miss Harriett Shreve, 67, 15—52; Miss Grace Ten Eyck and C. B. Morse won the approaching and putting competition with a score of 9.

J. A. Wilson won the Oakmont Cup with 26½ points. Royle T. Phillips won the President's Cup with 22½ points. Miss May Shreve won the Ladies' Holiday Cup with 12 points, and J. V. Beckman captured today's Holiday Cup with a net score of 80.

Two-Ball Foursomes at Greenwich.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Nov. 3.—Two ball foursomes at 18 holes medal play was the golf feature at the Greenwich Country Club today. The scores: R. S. Crocker and H. Gillian, 86—10—76; J. M. Mason and P. R. Bonner, 86—9—77; O. B. Carroll and J. T. Gaines, 94—16—78; W. T. Garahani and W. E. Reis, 98—19—79; I. M. Day and E. H. Baker, Jr., 101—20—81; S. O. Rockward and E. W. Packard, 100—19—81; T. M. S. Rose and C. Trowbridge, 85—3—79; F. Lockwood and A. D. Mittendorf, 92—12—80; John Shearson and W. F. Honan, 101—18—83; H. L. Dillon and J. A. Topping, 96—15—81; E. C. Converse and H. J. Topping, 87—5—82; C. M. Marvin and W. M. Bennett, 91—10—81.

Cunningham Wins at Haworth.

Special to The New York Times.

HAWORTH, N. J., Nov. 3.—Robert C. Cunningham won the golf tournament held at Haworth Country Club today in connection with the general tournament plan of the Metropolitan Association to help the Belgian Relief Fund. The tournament brought out 116 entries, the largest in the history of the club's history. Mr. Cunningham's score was 84, 10—65. Mr. Cunningham's score won for him the medal offered by the Metropolitan Association for the winner in each club tournament.

Jersey Clubs In Belgian Fund.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Nov. 3.—Five golf clubs in Bergen County gave Belgian benefit tourneys this afternoon under the auspices of the Metropolitan Association. The Englewood Country Club led the list with $342, D. F. Gaines winning the bronze medal. At the Hackensack Golf Club $109 was realized, Hugh Peters winning with 86, the lowest net match ball. The Arcola Country Club gathered in $55 and the Ridgewood Country Club $52, George E. Boreham winning at the latter place.

The Garden's Next Boxing Show.

Middleweights will have an inning at Madison Square Garden next Monday night when Mike Gibbons, considered by boxing experts the peer of his class, and Young Mike Donovan box in a ten-round contest at 158 pounds ringside. There is a dearth in the East of boxers in this class, and in selecting Donovan for Gibbons, Manager Jimmy Johnston has picked the foremost of the lot of the local talent and one of the most formidable of the budding class. The fact that Donovan has confidence in his ability to beat Gibbons is an assurance that the local man will give the St. Paul wizard a tough argument. It was through Donovan's solicitation that Johnston made the match. Donovan succeeded where Gibbons failed in stopping Jack Denning in three rounds, the latter going ten rounds with Gibbons on two occasions, holding him to a draw in one of the contests.

The middleweight bout will be part of a double attraction, Kid Lewis and Phil Bloom will be in the other ten-round bout. It will be Lewis's first appearance in America, and his wins over Shugrue and the Australian champions, Mehegan and McCoy, stamp him as a top notcher.

Knight Wins at Billiards.

Jack Knight defeated George Scott by the close score of 251 to 246 in last night's match of the English billiard tournament at Doyle's Academy, Forty-second Street. It was one of the closest match games ever held in the academy. Tied at 248, both men missed several easy shots before Knight finally pocketed the red ball and won. It was the second match of the tournament and Scott's defeat eliminated him from the play. Knight shot a brilliant game and made one run of 21.

The game ran to ninety-six innings and Knight made an average of 2 57-97 and Scott 2 54-96.

Zimmerman's Stars Lose.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Nov. 3.—Heine Zimmerman's Stars came here today and were beaten, 6 to 0, by Harper's Stars. Harper, a Hackensack boy, the youngest pitcher on the Washington Americans, struck out seventeen men, "Zimmy" being one of the victims. Cook of the Yanks was among the visitors.

Athletic Field Named for Stagg.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—In recognition of the work of A. A. Stagg, veteran director of athletics, the University of Chicago today announced that its athletic field had been officially named Stagg Field. Stagg became director of the university when it was founded in 1892.

INFERIOR QUALITY IN BULLDOG SHOW

Goswell Monarch, Long-Bodied Animal, Adjudged Best at Palace.

Goswell Monarch, a big brindle bulldog, three years old, and owned by John F. Collins of Brooklyn, was adjudged the best animal in the collection that contested for the prizes at the annual show of the Bulldog Club of America at the Grand Central Palace in this city yesterday. The best of the opposite sex was declared to be Champion Florence Bhunda, owned by the Inwall Kennels of Williston, L. I.

The award caused no surprise after Goswell Monarch had been placed first in the limit, open, and winners' classes. He was probably the largest and heaviest dog in the show, of a beautiful brindle color, with a very black muzzle, massive bone, an intelligent look, amiable disposition, well-wrinkled face, and fine eye. His body was very long and joined somewhat bluntly at both shoulders and loins, with comparatively little taper. The standard reads: "The back should be short and strong, very broad at the shoulders, and comparatively narrow at the loins." His type was distinctly different from most bulldogs which have won their way to championship honors. But he was the type that suited Joseph A. Buchanan of Ambler, Penn., who acted as judge of the animals—his first appearance in New York City in that capacity. His selection was alleged to be due to a compromise in bulldog politics, for bulldog breeders have the reputation of being the politicians of dogdom.

None of the most famous dogs of the breed in the country were benched in the show, and the management was confessedly disappointed at the meagre entry list as well as the quality of the dogs, which they had anticipated would have been of the best ever shown in this country. But the quality of the dogs was below the standard for a specialty show, and in type and character the bitches far outshone the dogs benched. That the presence of the best was not attracted was possibly due to the fact that exhibitors were not acquainted with the type of dog which Mr. Buchanan most fancied, as he has acted as judge mainly at local shows in the vicinity of Philadelphia. He was very deliberate in the ring, apparently very painstaking, and was consistent in his work. But he had ideas as to type that did not wholly coincide with those of some of the breeders hereabouts. So some of his awards did not completely satisfy the fanciers, who could not agree with him in a fancy for the long-bodied dog that seemed his fancy. On the other hand, breeders who are beaten are hardly ever satisfied with the awards of a judge who does not place their dogs in the blue-ribbon class. But, generally speaking, they do fancy the Crissie Denton and Oak Nana type, to speak of two dogs in the show entered only for specials.

One of the sharpest competitions was in the class for American-bred bitches under forty pounds, from which champions were barred. Mr. Buchanan had the largest and most closely matched class of the lot in this division to pass upon, and it was close to an hour before he awarded the blue to Drewstone Kennels' Gaby Deslys, which was shown in the ring by Mrs. Drew. Hockley Heartsease was placed second and Moston Belle third, and this placing seemed to meet with the approval of the critics with the ringside, for it took the deepest interest in the award in this class, as it was a long step toward championship honors later. The awards:

Best Dog in the Show, Trenor L. Park Grand Trophy.—John F. Collins's Goswell Monarch, 3 years, by Goswell Jack-Goswell Nell.

Best of Opposite Sex, E. Sheffield Porter Trophy.—Champion Florence Brunda, 6 years, by Kilburn Magnet-Roshampton Alberta.

Winners' Class, Dogs.—Goswell Monarch; reserve, Drewstone Kennel's Black Jack.

Bitches.—Rockcliffe Kennel's Champion Crissie Denton; reserve, Mrs. C. N. Platt's Flagon.

Puppies, Dogs.—T. J. Parvin's Magnet Mahomet, first; Alfred Rowley's Mercer King Orry, second; same owner's Mercer Gladiator, third. Bitches.—Hardy Rushton's Woodcraft Rosabbess, first; Fernbrook Farm's Fernbrook Calliope, second; Charles M. Welch's Amrah, third.

Novice, Dogs.—C. M. Welch's Quaker Ridge Sam, first; Richard J. Harrigan's Beresford Bobs, second; Mrs. C. N. Platt's Astoria Boy, third. Bitches.—Hockley Kennel's Hockley Heartsease, first; John Mullen's Renwar Ladylyn, second; Edward Rose's Lady Blanche Minette, third.

American-bred, (under 45 pounds,) Dogs.—Harry Rushton's Woodcraft Model, first; James Conway's Boldero, second; William C. Buckley's Change Rey, third. Bitches, (under 40 pounds.)—Drewstone Kennel's Gaby Deslys, first; Hockley Heartsease, second; Moston Belle, third.

Dogs, American-Bred, over 45 pounds.—Drewstone Kennels' Black Jack, first; Fernbrook Farm's Fernbrook Billy, second; R. J. Everett's Deodora Renwar Dalran, third. Bitches over 40 pounds.—Godlub Kennel's Alman Hess, first; Milestone Kennel's Milestone Mary Ann, second.

Limit Class, Dogs, under 45 pounds.—John E. Horrax's Nowington Merry Lad, first; Rockcliffe Kennel's The Devil's Deputy, second; Boldero, third. Dogs over 45 pounds.—John F. Collins's Goswell Monarch, first; Robert Lobban's Deodora Druid, second; Mrs. C. N. Platt's Wroxham Silent Marquis, third. Bitches under 40 pounds.—Mrs. C. N. Platt's Tole Bar Molly, first; Hockley Heartsease, second; Drewstone Kennels' Drewstone Sussanne, third. Over 40 pounds.—Flagon, first; Rockcliffe Kennels' Norton Rosette, second; Robert Lobban's Deodora Danette, third.

Open Class, Dogs under 45 pounds.—Newing-Merry Lad, first; Fernbrook Farm's Fernbrook Chiron, second; Devil's Deputy, third. Over 45 pounds.—Goswell Monarch, first; Edward Rose's Fern Lea Marquis, second. Bitches under 40 pounds.—Harry Rushton's Woodcra't Baroness, first; Moston Belle, second; Charles E. A. Popp's Lady Scraps McGraw, third. Over 40 pounds.—Rockcliffe Kennels' Champion Crissie Denton, first. No competition.

Junior Class, Over 6 Months and Not Exceeding 2 Years, Bred in the United States or Canada.—Dogs—Woodcraft Model, first; Drewstone Kennel's Drewstone Pippin, second; Quaker Ridge Sam, third. Bitches—Hockley Heartsease, first; Moston Belle, second; Fernbrook Rally, third.

Green Class, American-bred and Never Shown Before in A. K. C. Show.—Dogs—Magrut Mahomet, first; Quaker Ridge Sam, second; Michael Germaine's Lord Roestone, third. Bitches—Moston Belle, first; V. N. Richard's Gentle Daughter, second; B. T. Lippold's Betty Pitland, third.

Open Class, Bred by Exhibitor.—Woodcraft Model, first; W. F. & F. S. Smith's Orry's Boy of Breezeholm, second; Boldero, third. Bitches—Lady Blanche Minette, first; Moston Belle, second.

Brace.—Rockcliffe Kennels, first; Fernbrook Farm, reserve.

Team.—Fernbrook Farm, first.

Miniature Bulldogs, Dogs or Bitches, American-bred.—Woodcraft Model, first. Limit—Woodcraft Model, first; C. G. Hopton's Rodney Rosemaid second; Rockcliffe Kennel's Rockcliffe Boy, third. Open—Woodcraft Model, first; Rodney Rosemaid, second.

Best Dog and Bitch Owned by One Exhibitor, Clifton Kennel Cup.—Won by Inwall Kennels with champion Florence Bhunda and champion Baron Beaming.

Best Team of Four Owned by a Member of the Bulldog Club of America, American Team Trophy.—Won by Drewstone Kennels. Best Puppy Born and Bred in United States and Owned by Exhibitor, Puppy Bowl.—Won by Harry Rushton's Woodcraft Rosalbess. Best of opposite sex, Deal Cup—Won by Buckwood Kennels' Princess Kelmorey.

HAS AN OPTION ON CUBS.

Weeghman Has Federals' Permission to Buy National Club.

Walter S. Ward, Secretary of the Brooklyn Federal League Club, admitted yesterday that Charles Weeghman of Chicago had an option on the Chicago Club of the National League, and he also said that Weeghman had the permission of the other Federal League Club owners in negotiating for the Cubs. Weeghman has had business relations with Charles P. Taft of Cincinnati, owner of the Cubs, for many years, and if the National League can come to terms with the Federal League over some kind of a settlement, it is likely that baseball will be at peace again next Summer.

Mr. Ward's admission that Weeghman had an option on the Cubs comes as a big surprise as these were the Federal League met in this city recently both Weeghman and President Gilmore denied that they had had a conference with C. P. Taft over the purchase of a major league team.

Mr. Ward also stated that it was understood by all the Federal League Club owners that Weeghman could come to no agreement with organized ball which did not meet with their unanimous approval.

It is understood that the Federal League is so closely organized in a business way that the baseball property in the various cities and some of the valuable players are held by the Federal League as a holding company and not as individual clubs. This arrangement was made so as to prevent any club breaking away without the approval of the others.

It is also intimated among baseball men that if the Federal League amalgamates with organized baseball, St. Louis will be another of the cities where the Feds will take over a major league club. It is stated that after last season's experience Robert T. Hedges is anxious to get rid of his holdings in the Browns. As St. Louis can support only two clubs at most, the Federals will try to purchase the Browns.

The Brooklyn Federal League Club has signed Marty Walsh, who pitched last year with the Bridgeport Club of the Eastern Association. Walsh is a brother of Big Ed. Walsh of the Chicago White Sox and was one of the leading pitchers of the Eastern Association last season.

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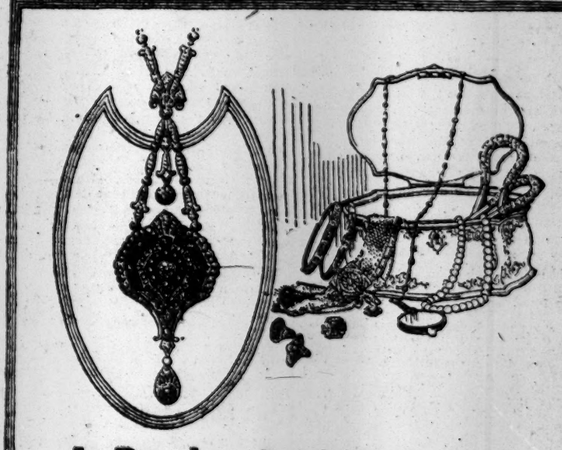

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TRINITY DEFEATS N. Y. U.---FORDHAM ELEVEN DOWNS GETTYSBURG

TRINITY TOO FAST FOR N. Y. U ELEVEN

Hartford Boys Beat New York Team by Score of 19 to 3 at Ohio Field.

With a lightning fast back field that seldom failed to carry the ball for decided gains during the early part of the game, Trinity College of Hartford, Conn., defeated New York University yesterday on Ohio Field by the score of 19 to 3 in the annual election day game. The crowd was the largest seen on Ohio Field in several years, filling grand stand and bleachers to overflowing, many finding only standing room along the side lines. The Violet eleven, which had been undefeated this season, took a decided slump, showing up poorly in tackling and line play and failed entirely to come up to expectations.

In decided contrast to former games, the Violet line appeared somewhat weak, letting the visitors' back-field men through for gains time after time. After the first part of the second quarter the New York linesmen took quite a brace, however, holding the Hartford team to downs and taking the ball down the field in short savage rushes, but always unable to get close enough to the goal line to rush the ball over for a touchdown.

Trinity opened up with a rush. On Kinney's kick-off, Huntley ran it back for twenty yards beofre he was tackled, but his teammates failed to advance the ball against the stubborn defense put up by the visitors, and Huntley was forced to punt. Then came Trinity's best work. With a series of end runs, line plunges, and a five-yard penalty against the New Yorkers for holding, the Hartford back-field men drove the ball ahead, until Castator got around end for the first touchdown. Kinney kicked the goal, and the first seven points were rolled up within five minutes of the first play. The second score came as the result of a fumble by McNally, the New York right half back, the Trinity back field getting into action and taking the leather down the field in a series of dashes which averaged seven yards, Smith finally getting over for the second touchdown. Kinney failed to kick the goal.

In the latter part of the second half New York looked dangerous. After losing the ball on a penalty and regaining it on a penalty on Trinity, the Heights men rushed it down the field, a double pass and a forward, Huntley to McNally, netting two first downs. With the ball on the twenty-yard line, Trinity held and New York tied a kick, Cusack dropping the leather over with ease. The goal from the field took away New York's only chance of a touchdown.

The last score came with only three minutes to play. After a punting duel, in which Kinney showed slightly the better of it, and a series of plays in which the ball slowly neared the Hartford goal line, Cole broke through on a double pass, making thirty-five yards through the New York defense and putting the ball safely across for the last score.

Huntley and Bernstein starred for New York University, the former making the ball back in the second quarter for fifty yards before the only Trinity man between him and the goal line downed him. Bernstein also played a star game, getting through the Hartford line several times and nailing the man with the ball for a loss. For Trinity, Smith, Cole, and Castator did their best work, the latter being especially hard for the Violet tacklers to get. Time after time he gained his distance on plunges through the New York line. The whole Trinity back field was exceptionally fast.

Little open play was used, Trinity trying only one forward pass, which was smeared by a New York man. The Violet players fared better, succeeding with one out of the two attempts, the first, Huntley to McNally, netting ten yards and the second being intercepted by Kinney. Trinity was successful with double passes behind the line, which were also used by New York with slighter extent. Both teams made some of their best gains on the double pass work. Taken all in all, the game was one in which the line men were fairly equal. Trinity showed up better, however, in back-field work, and with superior team play was sure of victory.

As a result of yesterday's defeat a large number of the New York University students are particularly poor in pocket today. The student body had counted on a fairly even break, and were surprised by the game put up by the men from Hartford. The game was marked by the small number of substitutions, only three men being changed. Line-up and summary:

N. Y. U.	Position.	Trinity.
Waldman	Left end	Morris
Wiener	Left tackle	Howell
Hagemeyer	Left guard	Jackson
Rosenbaum	Centre	Kinney
Cusack	Right guard	Bradley
Somers	Right tackle	Lambert
MacKenzie	Right end	Connors
Huntley	Quarter back	Smith
Bernstein	Left half back	Ives
McNally	Right half back	Cole
Seekolower	Full back	Castator

Score by periods—N. Y. U.: 0 3 0 0—3; Trinity: 7 6 6 0—19. Referee—F. Murphy, Brown. Umpire, Tom Thorpe, Columbia. Head Linesman—D. Sanders, Columbia. Touchdowns—Castator, Smith, Cole. Goals from Touchdown—Kenney. Goals from field—Cusack. Time of quarters—Eleven minutes each.

Substitutions—N. Y. U.: House for Hagemeyer, Spitzer for Raschbaum. Trinity: Churchill for Bradley.

'Poly Prep Beats Boys' High.

Poly Prep scored a victory over the Boys' High football eleven yesterday afternoon at Washington Park, Brooklyn, by the score of 16 to 6. This is the first time that the Boys' High lads have scored since 1912, and in spite of their defeat by the Poly Prep team they found much cause for rejoicing in the dispelling of their jinx. A lucky field goal by Pendleton which hit one of the uprights and bounced over the crossbar, started the scoring for the Poly eleven. Pendleton followed with a touchdown after a 45-yard run, and Quinn scored a touchdown on a forward pass from Sherman. The line-up and summary:

Poly Prep.	Position.	Boys' High.
Quinn	Left end	Bloch
Sutton	Left tackle	Auchterloine
Pendleton	Left guard	Smith
G. Parsons	Centre	Halloran
Lea	Right guard	Wharry
Bronder	Right tackle	Quail
C. Parsons	Right end	Simon
McDonald	Quarter back	Buchan
Ryder	Left half back	Gorman
Wood	Right half back	Sherman
Hardenbrook	Full back	Gulick

Touchdowns—Pendleton, Quinn, Bloch. Field goal—Pendleton. Goals from touchdown—Bronder, substitutes—Bernstein for Gorman, Shapiro for Buchan, Raymond for Quinn, Quinn for Raymond, Workman for Sutton, Kessel for G. Parsons, Reming for Lea, Shields for C. Parsons, Charles for McDonald, McDonald for Charles, Sayles for Ryder, Ryder for Sayles, Maloney for Ryder, Maloney for Wood, R. Redmond for Maloney. Referee—Dave Fultz, Brown University. Umpire—Dr. Way, Syracuse. Head linesman—Ed B. Goate, Boys' High School. Time of quarters—Ten minutes each.

Injured Quarter Back May Die.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Nov. 3.—Robert Layfield, the injured Johns Hopkins quarter back, was removed in a special car this afternoon to Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore for expert treatment. Layfield, it is believed, had his back broken in a football game here. His condition is worse, and it is probable that he cannot recover.

FOOTBALL RESULTS.

At Fordham—Fordham University, 21; Gettysburg, 2.

At New York—Trinity, 19; New York University, 3.

At Hornell—Hobart, 27; Alfred, 0.

At Newark—Barringer High School, 6; Central High School, 0.

At South Orange, N. J.—South Orange High School, 56; Drake's Business College, 0.

At East Orange—Rahway High School, 29; East Orange High School, 0.

COMMERCE BEATS MORRIS.

Galligan's Goal Gives His Team Victory by Score of 7 to 6.

By the narrow margin of one point the High School of Commerce defeated Morris High in football at the Polo Grounds yesterday. The score was 7 to 6, Galligan's goal, following Commerce's touchdown, winning the struggle, when Erwig failed to boot the ball over the crossbar after the Morris touchdown. More than 5,000 boys and girls from both schools kept up a deafening noise during the game with cheers and songs, horns and cowbells. There was enough vocal enthusiasm to make the students of both schools hoarse for a week.

Dick Rudolph of the Boston Braves, a Morris alumnus, started the game by placing the leather in position to kick off.

The teams were evenly matched, but toward the end the Morris team started a series of line rushes which swept the Commerce line before them. In Galligan Commerce had a kicker who was far better than Weinheimer, and Commerce profited much in the kicking duel.

Commerce made its touchdown on a spectacular play in the third period. Manley, standing on the Commerce 10-yard line, started to shoot a forward pass to Rosenberger. Schneider, the Commerce end, broke through the scrimmage and caught the ball neatly, then raced ninety yards down the field for a touchdown. Galligan kicked the goal.

In the last period Morris completely outrushed the Commerce team. Morris, by the fine line plunging of Erwig, Manley, Collette, and Braufman, carried the ball forty yards down the field, where Commerce made a stubborn stand on the three-yard line and took the ball. Galligan then punted from behind his line and the spiral went only twenty yards, Morris again having the ball on the twenty-yard line. The assault on the Commerce line began again, and the plunges of Erwig and Braufman brought the leather within striking distance, Erwig taking the ball over on a sweep around right end.

With the score 7 to 6, Erwig attempted to kick the goal from an easy angle. The goal would mean a tie, a miss would mean defeat. It was a trying moment for Erwig. His kick missed the upright by about three inches, and Morris was defeated.

Just before the game finished Commerce carried the ball up the field and Galligan missed a try for a field goal from the 22-yard line.

Commerce came close to a score in the second period. Weinheimer, kicking from behind his goal line, booted a punt to Wittner, who made a fair catch on the 33-yard line. Galligan tried a kick from placement, but the kick was short.

In the same period Morris got away with a clever forward pass, Manley to Weinheimer, which netted nearly forty yards. Commerce's line was steady, however, and Erwig was forced to attempt a kick from placement, which failed. The line-up and summary:

Commerce.	Position.	Morris.
Schneider	Left end	Rosenberger
Vogel	Left tackle	Schweidle
Parks	Left guard	Ellis
Milton	Centre	Treanor
Wickledge	Right guard	Jansen
Koslow	Right tackle	Sherwin
Foster	Right end	Weinheimer
Wittner	Quarter back	Manley
Worth	Left half back	Braufman
Clapp	Right half back	Erwig
Galligan	Full back	Collette

Touchdowns—For Commerce, Schneider; for Morris, Erwig.

Goal from touchdown—Galligan.

Substitutes—For Commerce, Friedman for Miller, Perlman for Friedman, Barchad for Wittner, Miller for Perlman, Wittner for Barchad, Collins for Koslow, Koslow for Collins. For Morris, Schofield for Jansen, Appel for Rosenberger.

Referee—E. H. Hasting, Cornell. Umpire—A. J. Rafferty, Cornell. Head linesman—F. Fisher, Oberlin. Time of periods—Four of 15 minutes each.

TRICK WINS FOR CLINTON.

Syracuse Formation, Neatly Executed, Beats Stuyvesant, 7 to 6.

A trick formation play borrowed from the tactics of the Syracuse University team gave the De Witt Clinton football team a victory over the Stuyvesant eleven yesterday afternoon in their annual gridiron battle on Manhattan Field by the score of 7 to 6. The play worked to perfection and before the baffled Stuyvesant lads could recover their senses Raimondo had dodged the field and raced twenty-two yards for a touchdown. Quirk's goal from a touchdown threw the scales in favor of the Red and Black.

Clinton's only came in the second period. With the ball in midfield, Power threw a forward pass to Zelzer, which netted twenty yards and placed the Clinton ball on their opponents' twenty-two yard line. Stuyvesant then held on the play, but was not ready for the next move on Clinton's part. With a rapid shift of the line to the right, Clinton worked the Syracuse hole play with the result that Raimondo at left end, getting the ball on the delayed pass, found a clear field to the Stuyvesant goal line.

Stuyvesant came back with a rush in the third period. Dillon, Berglind and Sampson worked the ball to the five-yard line where Clinton held for downs. Katz punted out, but two forward passes, Berglind to Dillon, and Sampson to Berglind, placed the ball on Clinton's eleven yard line. Berglind went around right end for five yards, and Dillon took the ball to the one-yard line. McGuinness went over through centre, Maurer missed the goal from a touchdown which would have tied the score. The line-up and summary:

Clinton.	Position.	Stuyvesant.
Carrick	Left end	Murray
Zelzer	Left tackle	Webster
Stein	Left guard	McMullen
Quirk	Centre	Haight
Berkowitz	Right guard	Doubrava
Pitt	Right tackle	Sinclair
Dillon	Right end	Maurer
Power	Quarter back	McGuinness
Bittner	Left half back	Dillon
Mills	Right half back	Sampson
Heinsohn	Full back	Berglind

Touchdowns—Raimonds, McGuinness. Goal from touchdown—Quirk. Substitutes—Clinton: Raimondo for Carrick, Katz for Raimondo, Seymour for Berkowitz; Stuyvesant: Wahrman for Sinclair, Schryman for Wahrman, Wahrman for McMullen. Referee—E. Thorpe, De La Salle. Umpire—Mr. Cook, Springfield. Head linesman—Mr. Howard, Springfield. Time of periods—Twelve minutes.

Daly Whipping Army Into Shape.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 3.—The Army football squad continued preparations for the Notre Dame game today in one of the stiffest workouts of the season. Head Coach Daly worked the men through a rough forty-five-minute scrimmage. With particular stress being laid on the defense for the forward pass formations the Westerners are expected to flash in their attack. All the injured were back in the game except McEwan. The big fellow was in togs, but did only the lightest kind of work. Oliphant also returned to the squad. The former Purdue star was shifted to the scrub back field, his regular berth going to Hoge and later to Coffin. Oliphant's play today was anything but flattering. Goodman tested today and Bradley started at the pivotal job. He later gave way to Weems, who was moved over from the scrubs. Merrilat's tackling today was deadly.

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PRINCETON PLAYS PUT ON BY HARVARD

Football Work at Cambridge All in Preparation for Saturday's Game.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 3.—The football work in the stadium by Harvard today was all directed toward getting ready for the Princeton game. The 'Varsity which played as it did yesterday, and as it doubtless will start the game, worked for a long time on its offense, which it put in soft scrimmage against the 'Varsity substitutes. With this drill over the scrubs were sent against the regulars, putting on the Princeton style of offense. There was no tackling in this scrimmage, but the defenses for all the plays were carefully laid and will be strengthened during the next two days.

Jimmy Knox, who has seen all of Princeton's games is helping the coaches this week at Cambridge. Victor Kennard, Harvard's old drop kicker and the winner of the 1908 game at New Haven, arrived at Cambridge today and worked a little with Mahan and the other drop kickers. Mahan did some beautiful punting this afternoon with no wind to bother him, but his drop-kicks were not so good as his punts. He kicked one field foal from the 25-yard line, and then, after the scrubs had broken through on another, the old Andover kicker got the ball away.

Brickley did no kicking today, although he was on the ground, and ran a good speed about the field. Soucy, who was hurt in his first game at end, was on the field on crutches and hardly looked like a man that can play any more football this year. In a day or two it is said that Morgan's hand will be right for him to get back to work. This will help out the substitute string for the Yale game. Besides Kennard, other visiting coaches were Percy Wendell, the 1912 Captain, and Harry Gardner, a former quarter back.

PRINCETON'S HARD GRIND.

Final Preparations Started for Contest with Harvard.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 3.—The Princeton football squad got the hardest kind of a workout on University Field this afternoon, starting the grind of actual preparation for the Harvard game. The 'Varsity had a long session at both offense and defense, and there was a remarkable improvement in both departments. The first team scored twice on the scrubs in half an hour.

Brown's long gain, when he caught a forward pass that had been partially intercepted by a scrub back, led up to the first score. Ames made the actual score, diving across the line without much opposition. The second tally fell to Highley, who made a pretty catch behind the goal line of a forward pass from Driggs.

After these scores the 'Varsity obtained the ball within the 20-yard zone and was told to rush it over. There was more snap and drive in the attack than has been in evidence since the Dartmouth game, and the 'Varsity forwards, brushing the scrub line aside, opened up big holes for the backs to gallop through.

Moore and Dickerman were at half back positions, and both showed up well. Dickerman has improved greatly since Saturday and picked his holes quickly and surely. Driggs played at full back, and his line punting was unusually effective. Glick, Prentiss, Trenkmann, and Law did not get into the play. Dave Tibbott, whose toe gave the team three points in the Dartmouth game, had a long practice at drop kicking and put the ball over with regularity from all distances up to the 50-yard mark.

SEVERE TASK FOR YALE.

Eli Eleven Driven Hard in Both Offensive and Defensive.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 3.—Both in offensive and defensive football, the Yale eleven was driven hard today in its opening scrimmage work of the week. Although the regulars plowed through the scrubs for two touchdowns, they were twice held, once relinquishing the ball on downs and the second time punting on a third down. Knowles and Waite made the touchdowns. On the defense the 'Varsity prevented the scrubs from penetrating to their goal, but could not avert ground losses in repeated scrub experiments with the forward pass. The second team gained sixty yards before it was finally halted.

Twenty minutes brisk football of the Hinkey model kept both elevens on tiptoe, and little Waite, who started the practice ahead of Ainsworth at left half back, awoke the scrubs by slipping through their entire team after taking the kick-off at the 'Varsity ten-yard line. He was finally toppled from behind at the scrub thirty-yard line. The scrub defense broke up three line attacks, and Guernsey punted behind the scrub goal on fourth down.

For the scrubs, Wiser slipped around right end for twenty yards and on short gains took the ball to midfield, where the 'Varsity line held for down. On the first scrimmage Knowles ripped through right tackle for a forty-yard gain, but the 'Varsity went again held and compelled to give up the ball on downs five yards from the scrub goal. Tommy Cornell, who replaced Waite, ran Wiser's kick back fifteen yards, and on the next play smashed through the scrub tackle to the three-yard line. Knowles took the ball over.

From their twenty-yard line the scrubs, using the forward pass, advanced to the 'Varsity thirty-yard line, gaining thirty yards on a clever heave directly over the centre of the line. On the fourth down, Wiser's try for a field goal failed. Here the 'Varsity showed its prettiest line attack, and on five runs just outside tackle scored, Waite taking the ball over. Le Gore and Higginbotham were not on the field. Capt. Talbott and Aleck Wilson were in uniform and had light work.

GETTYSBURG VANQUISHED.

Fordham Trounces Pennsylvanians, 21 to 2.

Although scored upon for the first time in the last four games, the Fordham football team kept its string of victories unbroken yesterday by defeating the husky Gettysburg eleven at Fordham Field by a score of 21 to 2. The two points credited to the visitors came late in the first period, when Marks threw Dunn for a safety behind his own goal line. Gettysburg looked dangerous on several other occasions, but any approach toward the Maroon danger mark was met by an impenetrable defense. Although outplayed during the first half, the Fordham eleven introduced a continuous round of trick plays during the last two quarters that completely baffled the Pennsylvanians.

Fordham started off with a rush, scoring the first touchdown in less than three minutes of play. Recovering the ball on the kick-off, Regan and Dunn advanced on three charges from the thirty-five yard mark to within six yards of the Gettysburg goal. From here Dunn charged around the Blue and Gold left flank for the first score of the game.

Gettysburg again chose to receive, and living up to predictions, carried the light Fordham line down the field to within eight yards of the goal line. At this point Stratten, whose battering ram tactics had been the main factor in Gettysburg's advance, fumbled, and Regan recovered for Fordham. It was on the next play that Dunn was charged with the safety, but after the ball had been brought out to the twenty-yard line the Fordham warriors advanced out of danger. For the remainder of the half the pigskin passed from one team to another, Fordham losing a chance to score when Yule fumbled a forward pass behind the goal line.

The second half saw a complete change in the Fordham method of attack, and switching around to the new Canadian system, the Bronx Negroes tore off gain after gain. Getting the ball at midfield, when Stratten punted to Mercoldi the Maroon back field advanced for a second touchdown on five first downs, Kane accounted for twenty yards on two around end runs, while Dunn and Yule on their lateral passes, worked the visitors to a standstill, Yule making the touchdown.

Fordham's last touchdown was made possible when Regan recovered another fumble at midfield on the first play of the last period. Alternating with Dunn he advanced to the twenty-yard line, from where he broke through right tackle, and evading the whole battlefield eleven, romped over the goal line. Capt. Bud Wymard kicked all three goals, making his fourth successful tries without one failure so far this season. The closing minutes saw Fordham represented by eight substitutes, and it looked as if the scrubs would also score on Gettysburg, the game ending with Fordham in possession of the ball, fifteen yards from the Pennsylvanian's line.

Fordham.	Position.	Gettysburg.
Kane	Left end	Scheffer
Mulcahy	Left tackle	Mark
Riordan	Left guard	Webner
Wymard	Centre	McCullough
J. Conklin	Right guard	Foulk
May	Right tackle	Baker
Corriden	Right end	Turnbull
Mercoldi	Quarter back	H. Marks
Dunn	Left half back	Stoney
Regan	Right half back	Wiemar
Yule	Full back	Stratten

Touchdowns—Dunn, Yule, and Regan. Goals from touchdowns—Wymard, (3.) Safety—Dunn. Referee—Mr. Howard, Virginia. Umpire—Mr. Kersberg, Washington and Jefferson. Linesman—Mr. Bannon, Princeton. Time of periods—Twelve minutes.

Substitutions—For Gettysburg: Hore for J. Mahaffy; for Fordham: D. Mahaffy for Kane, Rice for Wymard, Wymard for Rice, Robbin for Regan, Yule, Kelleher for Yule, Regan for Mahaffy, N. Conklin for J. Conklin, Rowan for Morcaldi, Dougherty for May, J. Conklin for Reardon, Reardon for Wymard, Wymard for Rice, Rice for Wymard.

Commercial Checks Brooklyn Prep.

Commercial High School checked the triumphant march of the Brooklyn Preparatory School football eleven yesterday afternoon by defeating them by the score of 15 to 0 on Commercial Field. A run of forty yards by Roy Johnson, the Commercial full back, followed by a smash through right guard by Becker, gave them their first touchdown. Williams blocked Kelly's kick in the third quarter and McMahon ran over for safety. The second touchdown for Commercial came in the final quarter, when Becker smashed through centre and ran forty-five yards for a touchdown. The line-up and summary:

Commercial.	Position.	Brooklyn Prep.
Baldwin	Left end	Riley
Williams	Left tackle	McCollouch
Ray Johnson	Left guard	Sullivan
Mason	Centre	Vail
Robinson	Right guard	R. Carlin
McCloud	Right tackle	Weldon
Frugone	Right end	McGrath
Becker	Quarter back	Kelly
Hopp	Left half back	P. Carlin
O'Brien	Right half back	Hetzel
Roy Johnson	Full back	Deghuee

Becker (2), Safety—McMahon. Goal from touchdown—Williams. Referee—Mr. Hart, Princeton. Umpire—Mr. McElroy, Cornell. Head linesman—Mr. McCaffrey, Fordham. Time of periods—Ten minutes. Substitutes—D. O'Brien for Baldwin, Baldwin for D. O'Brien, Bennington for Robinson, Telesca for Frugone, Burnham for Telesca, Connolly for Sullivan, Sullivan for Connolly, Parks for Kelly, Kelly for Parks, McMahon for Hetzel, Hetzel for McMahon.

Watchung Pack Runs 14 Miles.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Nov. 3.—The holiday run of the Watchung Hunt Club covered a distance of about fourteen miles, in which an unusually large field took part. The hounds were met at Dog Tavern at 9:30 o'clock, and they led the field a lively pace to Fanwood, then to the Henry Farm, where they were cast in for the second time, going across the Scudder, Gallagher, and Nelson estates, and checking again at Goodman's crossing. At this point twenty-five jumps were visible from the roadway. Miss Mary F. Baker of New York lost her mount at a post and rail fence, but quickly remounted and finished. Those who finished were R. C. Finch, M. F. H.; H. A. Bourne, H. S. Hollis, Miss Mary F. Baker, Mrs. Gertrude Mattlach, H. L. Finch, Col. C. E. S. Bellows, R. H. Towner, J. J. O'Donohue, Mayor H. W. Evans of Westfield, A. C. Fox, S. D. French, and Huntsman Harrison.

Monmouth County Hounds Out.

Twenty scarlet-coated riders followed the Monmouth County Hounds yesterday over the New Jersey hunting country. In the absence of Mr. Collier the riders were led by Howard L. Borden, the acting Master. The hounds were cast on Timlin track and the scent led over some very stiff timber to the Ellwood Farms, where each man took his own line, being led by H. L. Herbert and Mr. Borden, who fenced side by side to the end of the check. After a mile over the roads the hounds were thrown in on the Sattler homestead. The pace was fast and the pack led through Calts Neck and the Tinton Falls country, where the riders took the ditches, hedges, and post and rails within view of the many occupants of the automobiles, giving them a fine view of the fencing.

The run was a successful one and enjoyed by the members of the hunt. Among those who finished were H. L. Borden, Acting Master; H. L. Herbert, Charles F. Hart, Herbert Strauss, W. Strothers Jones, Charles F. Hunt, Jr., W. Strothers Jones, Jr., Thomas Fields, Walter McClure, Josephy Clancy, W. Stonebridge, and Miss Hughes.

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AUTO RACERS IN PERIL AT BRIGHTON

De Palma Brothers Have Narrow Escape in Thrilling Ten-Mile Contest.

Ralph de Palma, the automobile driver, lived up to his reputation yesterday at the Brighton Beach track, when his resourcefulness as a racing pilot and pluck averted what might have resulted in a serious and possibly fatal accident. It was one of the most sensational escapes witnessed on a local track in several years, and aroused nearly 10,000 excited spectators to a state of enthusiasm that was equaled only by the tense fear and suspense that immediately preceded it.

The incident occurred in the third event on the programme staged by the "Matty" Mathews Auto Racing Association. Ralph de Palma and his brother, John de Palma, were driving Mercedes cars. The track at the paddock turn was covered with loose dirt, and it was noticed that every time John de Palma reached this spot his car swerved badly. After covering five miles of the race, which was a ten-mile event, John de Palma was leading his brother by about twenty-five yards, both driving at a speed of more than sixty miles an hour. John's racing car struck the sort spot and nearly upset. For a time the driver was unable to control his machine. It rocked and swerved from one side of the track to the other and suddenly cut across the track directly in front of his brother's car.

A collision appeared inevitable, when Ralph de Palma took a firm grip on his steering wheel and swung his car toward the outside of the track. As he flashed past his brother's car the wheels of his own machine just grazed those of the first racer. Ralph's car was heading straight for the fence when another quick and desperate twist of the wheel brought the car from the danger zone and the supreme effort righted it.

Meanwhile the crowd was momentarily expecting a crash. A wave of relief followed the clever driving of Ralph, and when John succeeded in gaining control of his car a mighty cheer went up, which was renewed each time Ralph passed the grand stand. In the forty-mile race which followed, John de Palma withdrew when second to his brother owing to the increasing darkness, which made it difficult for the spectators to distinguish the different cars on the track.

It was de Palmas' day. Ralph won four races, including the forty-mile event, the feature of the day, and was then in the handicap, which he did not finish. Ralph de Palma drove his four-cylinder Mercedes, and won in each event with ease. The first race he drew the finish line, beating his brother by about five yards. Fast time was made in every race, especially in the ten-mile handicap, when Ralph de Palma, starting from scratch, finished third. His time was 8 minutes 57 seconds.

After Ralph de Palma won the first two short races, Le Cane, in a Chevrolet, won the handicap race, receiving a start of 40 seconds. Jessop, in a second Chevrolet, with 45 seconds' start, was second, and Ralph de Palma third. The latter gradually overhauled the big handicap cars, but the Chevrolet racers showed great speed and led at the finish by a good margin.

The long-distance race, which was scheduled for fifty miles, was reduced to forty miles owing to darkness. Ralph de Palma opened up a big lead in the first ten miles, with his brother John leading the Mercer, with Morton at the wheel. The latter went off the track for temporary repairs in the twenty-first mile, and John de Palma increased his lead to more than half a mile.

Then the Mercer resumed on the track Morton sent it along at full speed, and at the thirty-first mile was again on even terms with the six-cylinder Mercedes. John de Palma then slowed down and, after driving another mile, withdrew. Morton made no attempt to catch the fast-speeding Mercedes, with Ralph de Palma at the wheel, and contented himself with second place. The Chevrolet cars were third and fourth, respectively. Ralph de Palma covered the forty miles in 37 minutes 27 2-5 seconds. The summary:

Class E.—Non-Stock: Under 300 Cubic Inches; 10 Miles—Won by Mercedes, (Ralph de Palma;) Mercer, (Morton,) second; Chevrolet, (J. Le Cane,) third. Time—8:53 2-5.

Class E.—Non-Stock: Under 450 Cubic Inches; 10 Miles—Won by Mercedes, (Ralph de Palma;) Mercedes, (John de Palma,) second; Mercer, (Morton,) third. Time—9:34.

Class D.—Non-Stock; Free for All; 10 Miles—Won by Mercedes, (Ralph de Palma;) Mercedes, (John de Palma,) second; Benz, 120, (Steinreich,) third. Time—9:21 1-5.

Class E.—Free-for-All Handicap; 10 Miles—Won by Chevrolet, (Le Cane,) 40 seconds; Chevrolet, (Jessop,) 45 seconds, second; Mercedes, (Ralph de Palma,) scratch, third. Time—9:53.

Class D.—Free for All; 40 Miles—Won by Mercedes, (Ralph de Palma;) Mercer, (Morton,) second; Chevrolet, (L. Cane,) third; Chevrolet, (Jessop,) fourth. Time—37:27 2-5.

Run of Richmond Hounds.

A delightful run was enjoyed by members of the Richmond County Hounds yesterday, in a drag hunt in which twenty-six members participated. The start was made at the Country Club at Dongan Hills, where the kennels are located. From that point there was a run over a trail which took them across Norman Walker's farm. There was a check there and a throw-in at Sprokk's Meadows across to the Poor House woods, where the hounds were again checked. The next throw-in was at Taylor's, the hounds running fast to and through the La Tourette estate to Fresh Kills Vale, about seventeen miles in all. The run was a spirited one, as the hounds were fast and the trail good for them to follow. Two or three of the riders came croppers on the run, but no one was injured and all were able to finish. Among those who had mounts were Frank M. Patterson, M. F. H., Victor McQuade, C. C. Ely, Capt. Frank Phipps, U. S. A., Capt Hunter Platt, U. S. A., Mrs. Ralph Monnell, Miss Betty Stettinus, Charles H. Mills, James Butler, Jr., Dr. and Mrs. D. P. Macguire, Mrs. Frank Hughes, and Ben Elliman.

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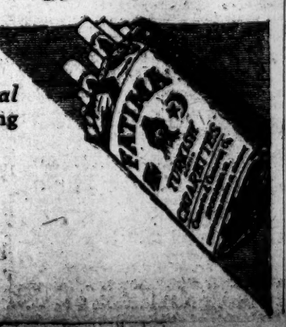

MANUAL SCORES ON FLUKE.

Gets One Touchdown, but Loses to Erasmus, 13 to 7.

Erasmus Hall had a comparatively easy time with Manual Training High School in their annual football game at Ebbets Field yesterday, and the dark blue team would not have scored had it not been for a "fluke," in which the Erasmus players showed themselves woefully ignorant of the rules of the game. The score was 13 to 7.

Manual's touchdown was secured when Weller kicked over the Erasmus goal line at the start of the second half and Caminez fell on the ball back of the line. Several Erasmus players had an opportunity to fall on the ball, but failed to do so, apparently thinking that when the ball went over the goal line it became dead and was automatically made a touchback. As all the Manual players were on side when the ball was kicked, any of them had the right to take the ball and the referee decided that it was a legal touchdown.

After getting this lucky score, Manual showed a flash of brilliant play, and after the kick-off, carried the ball down to within a half yard of the Erasmus goal line, but were held there for downs. The biggest part of the distance to the goal was made on a thirty-yard forward pass from Floyd Egan, who was sent in just to make the pass and then immediately taken out, to Weller. This pass put the ball on Erasmus's four-yard line, but Manual couldn't carry it over.

On straight football, the Erasmus team far outclassed their opponents. They made their first touchdown within the first three minutes of play on a series of straight line plunges and a couple of long runs by Olson and Thompkins. Olson made one run of 50 yards to the goal line, but the referee declared that he stepped off side and the ball was sent back to the 22-yard line. From there, Olson made another end run, which brought the ball to Manual's three-yard line. After three unsuccessful attempts, Olson finally carried the ball over the goal on a plunge through the line.

Manual's lucky touchdown at the start of the second half evened up the score at 7 to 7, but Erasmus got another touchdown in the last quarter, using straight football all the way they carried the ball almost the entire length of the field. The line-up:

Erasmus.	Position.	Manual.
Sonville (1)	L. E.	Goldman (8)
Medley (2)	L. T.	Klaiber (23)
Cole (3)	L. G.	Korey (17)
Stems (15)	C.	Firsching (9)
Felter (5)	R. G.	Hinch (11)
Liebman (6)	R. T.	Philon (4)
Firschman (7)	R. E.	Weller (3)
Outtle (9)	Q. B.	Feuerstein (21)
Thompkins (0)	L. H. B.	Titus (7)
Olson (10)	R. H. B.	Caminez (13)
Sullivan (14)	F. B.	Berry (14)

Substitutions—Erasmus—Bard for Felter, Barnard for Feuerstein; Manual—Egan for Hinch, Eckhoff for Egan. Touchdowns—Olson, Caminez, Thompkins. Goals from touchdowns—Olson, Weller. Referee—Capt. George Beavers, West Point. Umpire—Albert Farrier, Dartmouth. Field judge and head linesman—J. C. A. Hennessey, Brown. Time—Four 15-minute periods.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

Bensonhurst Beat Columbia One Goal—Scores of League Matches.

In spite of the fact that they held their opponents in good shape during the first half and actually established a lead of 1 to 0, Columbia's soccer players were defeated in the match played against the eleven of the Bensonhurst Field Club at South Field yesterday morning. The visitors won out by the score of 2 goals to 1. The line-up:

Columbia.	Positions.	Bensonhurst.
Buermeyer	Goal	Rathgaber
Romeo	Right back	Muir
Schwartz, Shanholt	Left back	Da Gruchy
Sanders	Right half	Barnhill
Lagardia	Centre half	Taylor
Navitt	Left half	Macjhee
Riggs	Outside right	Gibson
Peck	Inside right	Kerr
Leung	Centre forward	Hall
Welling	Inside left	Lawlor
Fernandez	Outside left	Spaeth

Referee—William Heil. Linesmen—Dr. McAusland and Spagarra. Goals—Columbia, Lagardia; Bensonhurst, Hall, Lawlor. Substitute—H. Shanholt for Schwartz. Time of halves—Forty-five minutes each.

On Nov. 10 Columbia will play Princeton at Princeton.

Chief rivals for first honors in the Field Club League, the soccer elevens of the Crescent Athletic Club and the Staten Island Cricket and Tennis Club, had it out at Livingston, S. I., yesterday afternoon without a score. Line-up:

Staten Isl'd, (0.)	Position.	Crescent, (0.)
Covington	Goal	Cypiot
Sindall	Right back	Dodwell
Van der Zee	Left back	Charlwood
Smith	Right half	McClelland
Bammis	Centre half	Maclennan
Kistler	Left half	Humphreys
Zoller	Outside right	Pert
Evans	Inside right	Taylor
Macpherson	Centre	Jackson
Menzies	Inside left	Jeffers
Kaufmann	Outside left	Phillip

Referee—Mr. Chalmers. Linesmen—Messrs. Raiford and Blanphin. Timeof game—Forty-five-minute halves.

A National League soccer game between the Brooklyn Field Club and the Jersey Athletic Club attracted a big crowd of soccer lovers to the grounds of the latter in Jersey City. Facing a deficit of 1 to 0 in the first half, when the wind was against them, the Brooklyns won out by the score of 3 to 1.

The Chelsea Football Club of the Metropolitan League had two games on hand for yesterday. In the morning at Prospect Park Manual Training High School was encountered, the result being a tie at 1 to 1. Johnston was the first to score for Chelsea, but Gillen saved the day for Manual, shooting the goal that tied the game before half time. Neither side tallied in the second period, the play being very fast.

The State League team of the Bay Ridge Football Club was defeated by Chelsea by the score of 4 goals to 3, after taking a 3 to 1 lead in the first half. Johnston was the first to score for Chelsea, and then Kelly, McDonald, and Krueger each shot a goal for Bay Ridge in the order named. Chelsea braced up after the restart, and goals by D. Agar and Blue evened the score. The winning goal was shot by Devers from a beautiful pass by Turner.

The Clan MacDonalds defeated the Brooklyn Celtics

RESORTS.

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PASSENGERS SILENT ON OLYMPIC'S TRIP

Charles M. Schwab Only One Allowed to Leave the Ship at Lough Swilly.

OTHERS LAND AT BELFAST

Told Not to Talk of Delay—Britishers Hasten from Ship to Recruiting Office.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BELFAST, Nov. 3.—Two hundred passengers, chiefly Canadian volunteers, landed at 3 o'clock this afternoon from the Olympic. Each one approached refused an interview relative to incidents on the thirteen days' voyage. Their lips, they said, were sealed.

"We had a splendid passage," said one. "What more could you wish to know?"

Asked if the delay in Lough Swilly was not rather monotonous, the reply came, "Oh, no. We had a glorious time. Plenty of music, plenty of games, and jolly good company."

The majority of passengers crossed to England and Scotland tonight. Sixty-six of the Olympic's passengers were Britishers from the United States, who, after landing, promptly visited the central recruiting depot at Belfast, the City Hall, in a body and enlisted in Kitchener's army, afterward being drafted to the Victoria military barracks. Every one has seen previous military service. One man speaks seven languages. Another, Private Condon, has the Victoria Cross.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The only passenger who has reached London to date from the Olympic is Charles M. Schwab. Mr. Schwab, when seen by a correspondent of THE TIMES, definitely refused to say anything about the nature of his hasty trip to Europe, except to deny that he had been traveling under the name of Alexander McDonald. This error arose, Mr. Schwab said, from the fact that a clerk in his office of that name engaged his passage for him while he was resting at Hot Springs, Va. Mr. Schwab expects to return to America on Wednesday.

The veil of mystery which has enshrouded the Olympic since she was reported on Saturday as having suddenly put into Lough Swilly, in Northern Ireland, was not lifted today, nor were appeals to officials of the White Star Line of any avail. They pleaded ignorance, saying to persons who were trying to obtain information about passengers on board that it was not known by the company whether the boat was still at Lough Swilly.

The Olympic was scheduled to go to Belfast after concluding her trip, there to lay up for the Winter. Rumors connect her appearance and detention at Lough Swilly as due to mine fields and submarines, but these rumors are not satisfying as to detention of passengers.

The White Star officials said tonight that Liverpool officials of the company were as much in the dark as the London office.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The steamer Olympic anchored safely at Belfast this morning. Her passengers and mails were landed before noon.

During the stay of the Olympic in Lough Swilly none of the passengers on board, with the exception of Mr. Schwab, was permitted even to have communication with the shore. It was at first reported that the passengers had been transferred by rail to Londonderry, but this turns out to have been erroneous. The Olympic was warned by wireless of the danger from German mines in the waters north of Ireland. Immediately on receipt of this communication she put in at Lough Swilly.

The Home Office announces that no Americans or friendly aliens will be allowed to embark on the outgoing steamer calling at Queenstown on Thursday for America. They must proceed to Liverpool to join the steamer.

COTTON CRISIS IN AUSTRIA.

Manufacturers Worried Over Obtaining Further Supplies from Us.

VENICE, Nov. 3.—The Austrian textile manufacturers are greatly worried over the question of obtaining further supplies of cotton from America. They fear all their efforts will fail even though attempts have been made to obtain this commodity through neutral States.

The stocks of cotton in Austria are sufficient to last only a few weeks, so that the situation in the mills is becoming desperate.

RUSSIA CAN IMPORT COTTON.

Germany Will Not Molest Cargoes in American Ships.

AMSTERDAM, (via London,) Nov. 3.—The German Government has promised Ambassador Gerard, according to the Vossische Zeitung, that American ships loaded with cotton bound for Russian ports will not be molested.

The Berlin Vossische Zeitung says it learns from Mr. Gerard that not only will the exportation of German chemicals to America be generally agreed to soon, but also the importation of American cotton to Europe in ships flying the American flag.

The American Government has received assurances from the British Government, says the paper, that American ships carrying cotton will not be prevented from running into German ports.

DUTCH TO SEEK WAR LOAN.

Relief Needed to Meet Expense for Mobilization of Army.

THE HAGUE, (via London,) Nov. 3.—In order to cope with the terrific war burden of 1,000,000 guilders (about $400,000) daily for the mobilization of its army, the Dutch Government proposes to institute an export tax on all such materials which, through war or other circumstances, have increased in price.

The Government has also announced that it will at once introduce a parliamentary bill for a loan of 250,000,000 guilders (about $100,000,000). If the loan is not subscribed for by private parties, the Government will force the highest taxpayers to take a part of the loan in proportion to their capitals.

All fortunes under 50,000 guilders (about $20,000) will be made exempt.

EMPRESS VISITS HOSPITALS.

Inspects Institutions on the East German Front.

AMSTERDAM, via London, Nov. 3.—The German Empress recently visited the hospitals at Breslau, Posen, and Königsberg, says a dispatch from Berlin.

The Socialist institutions were included in those inspected.

LABOR CONDITIONS BETTER.

Over 1,000,000 Now Employed in Berlin, Latest Report Shows.

BERLIN, (via Rome,) Nov. 3.—Reports from the national sickness insurance boards indicate a considerable betterment in the labor market.

The number of persons employed in Greater Berlin now exceeds 1,000,000.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PROGRESS BRASS FITTINGS CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Nov. 4th, 1914, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 42 East Houston St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of machinery, brass cocks and fittings, raw material, office furniture, fixtures, &c.
CHARLES L. BROOKHEIM, Receiver.
HENRY W. SYKES, Attorney for Receiver, 346 Broadway, New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of MANHATTAN BELLOWS CASE CO.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Monday, the 9th day of November, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at 62 Greenpoint Av., Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of trunks, suit cases, machinery, furniture, safe, desks, &c.
HENRY BERGMAN, Assignee.
JULIUS H. REITER, Attorney for Assignee, 277 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM MENZIN, trading as TREMONT SHIRT CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Nov. 11th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 114 Franklin St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of shirts, piecegoods, machinery, office fixtures, typewriter, &c.
Inspection Nov. 9th and 10th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
and CHARLES L. BROOKHEIM, Receiver.
ABRAHAM ABLOWITZ, Attorney for Receiver, 261 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES G. MacFADYEAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Nov. 4th, 1914, by order of the court, at 2:30 P. M., at 45 Cedar St., 3d floor, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, desks, typewriter, chairs, carpets, dictaphones, rugs, safe, fixtures, &c.
JOHN D. SERGEANT, Receiver.
A. G. LAMPKE, Attorney for Receiver, 52 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—In the matter of SAMUEL KRAUTHAMER, Bankrupt.—The Receiver will sell at private sale upon competitive sealed bids at not less than one hundred per cent. of the appraised value, the contents of two fully equipped bakeries and lunch rooms, at 2072 Eighth Ave. and at 2098 Eighth Ave., Manhattan, with the exception of a cake machine at 2098 Eighth Ave., consisting of utensils and fixtures, such as tables, chairs, shelvings, coffee stand, ice box, bread table, kitchen utensils, store utensils, cash register, etc., all with the good will of both places. Bids may be offered for either of said stores separately, or together. All bids must be accompanied by cash or certified check for 10% thereof. Bids will be opened at the office of SOL. LEVI, attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, Manhattan, on November 4th, 1914, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. If none of said bids are accepted, then the property will be sold by CHARLES SHONGOOD, United States Auctioneer, at public auction on Monday, November 9th, 1914, at 2 P. M., by order of the Court, at 2072 Eighth Avenue and immediately thereafter at 2098 Eighth Avenue. Both stores will be open for inspection from ten o'clock A. M. to four o'clock P. M. on October 31st and November 2d.
MATTHEW A. HENKEL, Esq., Receiver.
SOL. LEVI, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, Manhattan.

NO. 20533.—DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS SHULBERG Bankrupt.
Creditors of Louis Shulberg are hereby given notice that on the 28th day of October A. D. 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office. No. 233 Broadway, City and County of New York on the 16 day of November A. D. 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, said creditors may prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE.
Referee in Bankruptcy.
November 2, 1914.

NO. 20532 DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States Southern District of New York. In Bankruptcy. In the matter of DUNCAN C. McKINLAY Bankrupt.
Creditors of Duncan C. McKinlay are hereby given notice that on the 23rd day of October A. D. 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office No. 233 Broadway, City and County of New York on the 17th day of November A. D., 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon said creditors may prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE.
Referee in Bankruptcy.
November 2, 1914

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM GANG and BENJAMIN KRAMEISEN, individually, and as co-partners trading as CLEVER WAIST CO., to HENRY B. SINGER, Assignee.
The undersigned will offer for sale at public auction by Charles Shongood, auctioneer, at No. 109 West 26th Street, New York City, on the 4th day of November, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., a stock of ladies' silk and lace waists, a large quantity of plain and fancy silks, laces, embroideries, trimmings, and findings; also thoroughly equipped plant for manufacture of ladies' waists, including 40 Singer and Wheeler & Wilcox sewing machines, cutting tables, and 5 H. P. Deal motor; also office and factory fixtures, including safe and typewriter.
HENRY B. SINGER, Assignee.
ABRAHAM H. RUBENSTEIN, Attorney for Assignee, 55 Liberty Street, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GLASSBERG & GARTNER, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Nov. 4, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 445 West 45th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of show cases, cabinets, machinery used for the manufacture of show cases and cabinets, lumber, paints, varnishes, tools, office furniture and partition, fixtures, &c.
GUSTAVE F. HERDLING, Trustee.
GOLDMAN, SELTZ & HEIDENHEIMER AND UNGER, Attorneys for Trustee, 25 Broad St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HEALY BOX CORPORATION, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Nov. 4th, 1914, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 71 Broadway, Room 1,902, and immediately thereafter at 526 Hudson St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, desk, chairs, table, cabinets, fixtures, &c.
THEODORE F. HUMPHREY, Trustee.
CHARLES C. HOGE, Attorney for Trustee, 18 William St., New York.

November 2, 1914

LATEST DEALINGS IN THE REALTY FIELD

Investor Buys New-Law Tenement in the Bronx—Bronx and Suburban Deals.

The realty market, as a result of the Election Day holiday yesterday, was devoid of activity, save a few late announcements of minor details. The Register's office was closed and no transfers or mortgages were recorded.

In the Bronx the purchase was announced by Peter Corell of the five-story new-law flat at 2,620 Briggs Avenue from Jacob Reich. It covers a plot 40 by 86 feet. M. Sax negotiated the sale.

Brooklyn.

Henry A. Frey has sold nineteen lots at the southwest corner of Deumont Avenue and Cleveland Street for the Realty Associates to an operator. Also, for a client, two lots on the north side of Lenox Road, near East Forty-fifth Street. The purchaser will erect two one-family houses on the plot.

George Eisenbach and Charles Schaefer sold for Mrs. Ida Pasternick to the Fridhoff estate 490 Jefferson Avenue, a four-story apartment. The property was held at $45,000.

New Jersey.

The Junior Company has purchased from Philip J. Bowers 844 Broad Street, Newark, a brick building, being a part of the Stetter Restaurant, for $150,000, or $7,000 a front foot. Mr. Bowers bought the property in 1901 for about $48,000.

The Holland Company, representing the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, purchased from George J. Roberts fifteen acres on the Hackensack Turnpike, North Bergen. It has a frontage of 611 feet along the road and a depth of 1,056 feet.

A Recent Buyer.

Fannie P. Wilcox is the buyer of the two four-story flat houses 234 and 236 East 178th Street reported sold Monday by Gustav Viehl.

Realty Notes.

Michael F. Loughman has transferred the twelve-story apartment house at the southeast corner of West End Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street to Mary A. Ryan for a nominal consideration, subject to a mortgage for $305,000.

The building occupies a site fronting 102.2 feet on the avenue and 80 feet on the street. It was built by the Mullken & Moeller interests in 1912 and was held by them at $850,000, the building having cost about $525,000. Mr. Loughman bought the house in November, 1912, trading in payment several city and suburban properties which he had taken in former deals.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Samuel Goldsticker.
Madison Av, 1,974, n w corner 120th St, 19.11 x85, four-story dwelling; S. J. Morton against A. M. Keenan and others; C. A. Moran, attorney; Powell Crichton, referee; due, $8,552.58; taxes, &c, $750.89; subject to prior mortgage of $20,000.
By Samuel Marx.
127th St, 127 West; n s, 355 ft w of Lenox Av, 15x99.11, three-story building; W. F. Brown, trustee, against A. A. Stilwell, individually and as executor, and others; P. J. Dobson, attorney; J. M. Schoenfeld, referee; due, $6,972.62; taxes, &c, $918.11.
By Joseph P. Day.
117th St, 250 East, s s, 50 ft w of 2d Av, 40x58.5, six-story flat and stores; B. G. Bernheimer and others, trustees, &c, against Sali Adler and others; Stewart & S., attorneys; F. X. Mooney, referee; due, $24,-693.07; taxes, &c, $706.88.
By Herbert A. Sherman.
27th St, 516 and 518 West, s s, 225 ft w of 10th Av, 50x98.9, four-story tenement and three-story fianne tenement and stores; A. A. Coulson against E. S. Farnan, individually and as administrator, and others; J. H. Banton, attorney; A. M. Leslie, referee; due, $10,133.89; taxes, &c, $1,903.26.
AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Joseph P. Day.
St. Lawrence Av, 1,501, n w corner of Mansion St, 25x95; F. H. Youngs against J. W. Krauer and others; Holt, W. & G., attorneys; Alexander Karlin, referee; due, $8,820.07; taxes, &c, $707.72.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

University Av, e s, 50 ft s of 183d St, for a one-story brick garage, 21.4x22.2; M. Wells, on premises, owner; Kreymberg Architect Co., 1,029 East 163d St, architects; cost, $1,000.
Cauldwell Av, e s, 124 ft s of Westchester Av, for a one-story frame shed 45x35; Elizabeth Wright, 130th St and 3d Av, owner; Isador R. Kaplan, 573 Westchester Av, architect; cost, $200.

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Only office in New York engaged exclusively in mortgage negotiation on an extensive scale, insuring the advantage of a broad market.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

Bus. Est. 1848. Phone 7069 Market.
CLYNES CO.
House Movers
Shoring Engineers,
207 Market St., Newark, N. J.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Craftsman All-Year Home---Near the Water
With Plot 150 Feet by 150 Feet.
READY TO LIVE IN NOW—PRICE $7,000—EASY TERMS.
$4,500 May Remain on Mortgage. Balance $2,500 on Terms Arranged to Suit.
5 MIN. TO EXPRESS STATION. 44 MIN. ON LACKAWANNA R. R.

9 ROOMS, 2 BATHS
Large veranda; large living room, 26 feet long, with open fireplace. Dining room, butler's pantry and kitchen. Six exceptionally large bedchambers, two tiled baths, fine clothes, linen and storage closets. An unusually well built house, with Craftsman interior; every modern convenience; laundry, front and back stairway, extra toilet, electric light, "Perfect" heating plant, parquet floors, beamed ceilings; panelled in hard woods. Established social centre; every convenience; schools, churches; select social organizations and country club; tennis, fishing, bathing, boating, water sports in summer; skating, tobogganing, ice-boating, hockey in winter; delightful walks and drives around the lakes; best of out door recreations. Highest, healthiest altitude within commuting distance of New York. For further particulars address
WALTER S. RAIT, Telephone 1521 Cortlandt. **170 Broadway, N. Y. C.**

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

PETER J. COLLINS' NEW
Rutland Road
Houses, adjoining Flatbush Av., block from Prospect Park express station, Brighton "L," and 6 car lines. Location ideal.
Beautiful Brick and Stucco ONE FAMILY HOUSES.
EASY HOUSEKEEPING PLAN.
Nine large rooms, tiled bath & kitchen, electric light, steam heat, parquet floors, laundry, extra toilet in cellar; maid's room and billiard room on third floor.
Price $8,750. Terms to Suit

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

AT WHITE PLAINS.
Attractive new dwelling, 10 rooms, baths, all modern improvements; stable, chicken houses; 3 acres; very high elevation; extensive views. Price, $17,500; easy terms.
Fox Realty Company, 22 E. 42d St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—MARY G. CRONIN, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Mary G. Cronin bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated October 29th 1914, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday December 7th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, November 2nd, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—MAE BEALER, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Mae Bealer bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated October 14th 1914, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday December 7th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, November 2nd, 1914.

NO. 20553. DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States Southern District of New York. In Bankruptcy. In the matter of NATHAN REISLER, individually and as a member of the firm of REISLER & WALLACH. Bankrupt.
Creditors of Nathan Reisler are hereby given notice that on the 28th day of October A. D. 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office No. 233 Broadway, City and County of New York on the 17th day of November A. D., 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, said creditors may prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE.
Referee in Bankruptcy.
November 2, 1914.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MODERN COTTAGE.
7 rooms, large, light and airy; all improvements; ground enough for vegetables, fruit, and berries; quiet, restricted neighborhood; 30 minutes' ride; $100 cash, balance $16 per month; one month free to responsible party. Address C STORE, 171 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn.

A Great Opportunity.
Young man has three water-front lots for sale in very attractive part of Long Island; small cash required; must sacrifice. Chance. Box 84 Times.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

N. J. REAL ESTATE TITLES
Examined and Insured. We make a specialty of Bergen Co. Property. Send for our Booklet, Series A.
North Jersey Title Ins. Co.,
HACKENSACK, N. J.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—MARY G. CRONIN, Bankrupt.
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PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, November 2nd, 1914.

Rent THEN Buy!
New, artistic 9-room, all-year residence, remarkably situated, right on golf course, 400 feet from Country Club; 2 baths, big living room, architecturally perfect. Prefer sell outright, but willing to rent to proper party with purchase privilege, rent to apply. Easy terms. For permit to inspect address Bargain, P. O. Box 416, New York.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

143 & 145 East 31st St.
TO LEASE.
5-story and 3-story Building
on plot 5,500 square feet; low rent to good tenant.
F. & G. PFLOMM,
9 West 29th Street.

STABLE
Five story and basement, 441-443 E. 10th St.; accommodate 90 horses, 60 wagons. Owner will alter for manufacturing purposes. John J. Bagley, 25 W. 42d St.

STOCK AND SALESROOMS
S. W. Corner 4th Av. and 20th St. Eighth floor; best of light; rents $1,500 and $2,000; very low insurance.
Goodale, Perry & Dwight, Inc.,
1,133 B'way at 26th St. Phone Farragut 9494.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

BROOKLYN.

Beautiful Brick Houses
FOR RENT, $30.
Semi-detached brick and stone, 7 rooms, bath, elegantly decorated; agents forbidden. Booklet. MANAGER, 60-A Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 3552.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

63 West 36th Street
Ideally located for your business in the uptown manufacturing section and the exclusive shopping district. "L." Subway and several surface lines within few minutes' walk.
Modern Sprinkler System — Two Passenger and Fireproof Stairway and One Freight Elevators Smokeproof Fire Tower
Windows on all four sides insure splendid light. Six toilets on every floor—separate for men and women. Plans of building approved by fire underwriters and Labor Bureau. A few lofts remain. Rental $3000 per annum each.
A.L. MORDECAI & SON, Builders, 30 EAST 42D STREET
OR YOUR OWN BROKER

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

APARTMENT HOTEL
33 West 51st Street
The most exclusive Location in town.
Suites range from One or More Rooms, each with Bath, to Five Rooms and Four Baths. Each Room has Exceptional Light, Distinctive Finish and Modern Equipment.
Superior service is maintained night and day. Rentals are moderate, and include electric light.
Restaurant a la carte.
Write, call or 'phone 8264 Plaza.

In the Exclusive Park Avenue Section
115 EAST 53rd STREET
NEW APARTMENTS
One of three buildings under the same ownership, with court 32 feet wide, extending out to 53rd Street, making this apartment house practically a corner building and guaranteeing permanent light and air.
7 ROOMS, Extra Servants' Rooms **$1750 TO $2400** 2 & 3 BATHS Booklet Upon Request
PHYSICIANS' APARTMENTS of two and three rooms and bath.
MOORE & WYCKOFF, 546 5th Ave., Corner 45th Street. Phone 1263 Bryant.

BROOKLYN.

10 MINUTES TO WALL STREET
New Eight-Story Fireproof Buildings
THE GRAYDON, 68 to 74 Montague St. — THE WOODHULL, 62 to 66 Pierrepont St.
4, 5, 6 rooms and bath, with ample closet space; every known modern improvement; liberal house attendance. In the centre of the choice Columbia Heights section, overlooking New York Harbor, three blocks to subway entrance. Rents $40 to $100 per month. Can be seen by applying on premises or to
REALTY ASSOCIATES, 162 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

The Curlew
Broadway, S. W. Cor. 78th St.
Attractive apartments possessing every up-to-date convenience, excepting elevator service.
2 Rooms.....$47.50
3 Rooms.....$45 to $50
4 Rooms.....$50 to $60
With Bath, Kitchen, and Kitchenettes.

400 Riverside Drive
Corner 112th St.
A Modern, High Class Building Situated at the most picturesque part of the Drive.
5 Rooms & Bath, $780-$900
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,400-$1,500
Apply on premises, or
Calder, Nassoit & Lanning
Phone 8380 River. B'way. cor. 105th St.

HOME HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS
B'WAY AT 69TH ST.
Southeast Corner.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS or larger combinations. Maid service included and all meals served in apartments.
Every Room with permanent outside light and large closet space. Most convenient location in city.
RENTAL $900 to $1,500
Chas. F. de Casanova, Agt. on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3996.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE
NO. 227, CORNER 95TH ST.
"The HUDSON"
NEW BATHS FOR MAIDS.
Attractive fireproof, modern elevator apartments; also service elevator; rents $840 to $1,200; cheaper rents on Riverside Drive; five to seven rooms. HARRY E. HAYES, 30 East 42d St. Tel. 842 Murray Hill, or Supt.

3 ROOMS & BATH $50 to $75.
Suitable for Doctor.
New Building; Every Modern Equipment
329 WEST 57th ST.
JOHN J. CLANCY & CO., Agents.
900 7th Ave., cor. 57th St.

Big Concessions.
High Class Elevator Apartments. All Improvements.
94th Street, near Riverside Drive.
314 Front Apartment, 7 large, light rooms, bath, and extra maid's lavatory; per room, $1,050.
315 Front Apartment, 6 rooms & Bath, $750.00.
321 Front Apartment, 4 & 5 Rooms & Bath, $52.50 to $65.00.

120 West 86th Street
New Fireproof Apartment Building.
ONE APARTMENT LEFT
Eleventh floor, seven rooms and three baths; at attractive rental.
GEO. A. BOWMAN, 121 West 42d St.

2 WEST 83D STREET,
CORNER, OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK
High Grade Elevator House;
ALL NIGHT SERVICE.
Seven large rooms and bath.
Rents $900 to $1,200.
GEO. A. BOWMAN, 121 West 42d St.

3 Rooms & Bath, $55.
8 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,500.
New fireproof elevator apartments; all modern improvements; near "L" station and 90th St. Subway.
55 West 95th St.

7 Rooms & Bath, $55.
Large, light rooms; electric light; all improvements; near 93d St. "L" station and Park.
40 West 93d St.

$2,500 for $1,600.
To sublet, eight-room modern housekeeping apartment, near Plaza Hotel; newly decorated by Brenner; ready for immediate occupancy.
WM. B. MAY & CO.,
749 5th Av.,
nr. 57th St. Tel. Plaza 370.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

IVY COURTS
210-220-230 West 107th St.,
Adjoining Broadway and West End Av.
5, 6 AND 7 ROOMS
Continuous, efficient, and polite service, including hall, elevator and telephone. ELECTRICITY INCLUDED IN RENT. NO INTERIOR ROOMS; all LARGE and EXCEPTIONALLY BRIGHT. CLOSETS are a particular feature; a home for refined people who demand the BEST SERVICE.
Rents $660 to $960 Per Year.
Superintendent on premises.

159 W. 45th St.
CONVENIENT TO EVERYTHING.
Elevator Apartments
6 AND 7 ROOMS WITH BATH.
Only $65 to $75 Monthly
SUPERINTENDENT OR
LEONARD MORGAN, Agent,
104 WEST 42D ST.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

THE ROCKFALL
Broadway and 111th Street
7, 8, 9 Rooms.
Ready for immediate occupancy.
CHAS. E HAMES, Resident Manager.

ST. REGIS COURT,
Northwest corner 152d St., Broadway.
7 rooms, overlooking both river & B'way $68.75
5 large, light rooms, all white enamel.. 40.00
These prices for two-year leases.
No Reasonable Offer Refused.
JAMES CONWAY, Resident Agent.

OWNER leaving city will sublet six rooms and foyer with three baths; corner Apartment in new building. Apply
F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co.,
B'way & 80th St. Tel. Schuyler 3800.

Ft. Washington Av. Block Front
2 six and 2 four room apartments; elevator; every improvement; exceptional terms. Westwood and Cliffewood Streets. 176th to 180th.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

To Sublet at a Big Reduction
32 East 64th St.
Apartment of 15 rooms and 6 baths, 9th Floor Corner, all outside rooms, in the "Verona," one of New York's finest apartment buildings. To sublet at an unusually attractive figure. Might also be leased partly furnished.
S. E. Cor. Mad. Av.
Apply **Douglas L. Elliman & Co.**
421 Madison Av. Teleph

City Property.

Thirty cents a line.

Real Estate at Auction.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER, 156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

VACANT LOT IN THE SEVENTIES, east of 3d Av., 25x100, suitable for garage, &c.

WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 62 Cedar St. Tel. 6700 John.

American basement, private, for sale or rent, furnished dwelling, five story; Otis elevator; modern in every respect; elegantly furnished. Key at 33 West 86th St.

FINE FACTORY BUILDING, 135th St., near 8th Av.; steam, electricity, elevator; handsome office fixtures; reasonable price; will lease. W. B. Read, 100 4th Av.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSE and 11 lots; exceptional opportunity to share with owner; about $5,000 cash required; references exchanged, Edelmuth, 10 Union Square, N. Y. C.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

200TH ST., (at Southeast Cor. Valentine Av., Bedford Park.)—FOR RENT, two $65 adjoining houses for less than $100; fine for two friendly families or boarding house.

132 WEST 58TH STREET.

Four-story dwelling, partly furnished; caretaker; 12 rooms and 3 baths; reasonable rent.
ASHFORTH & COMPANY, 11 East 42d St.

133 West 15th St.—Three-story dwelling, 20x68; caretaker; ten rooms and bath; reasonable. Company, 11 East 42d St.

West 86th St., 125.—Four-story American basement house; 10 rooms, 2 baths; rent, $1,500. Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Get What You Want in An Exchange.
We have 1 and 2 family houses, 3-4-6 flats, flats, steam apartments, houses in Jersey and Freeport, L. I.; ripe lots in Brooklyn, Westchester, and Freeport; brokers note; new booklets free. Gilbert Elliott, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

What's offered for Washington Heights corner apartments; equity $30,000? Owner, 3,525 Broadway.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

DOUGLAS MANOR LOTS.
22 minutes by electric trains from Pennsylvania Station, on North Shore of Long Island. Boating, bathing, fishing.
Call, 'Phone, or write.
CHARLES M. BURTIS, 207 Ryerson St., Brooklyn, N. Y. 'Phone 2200 Prospect.

Douglas Manor lots; 22 minutes from Penn. Station. C. M. Burtis, 207 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Yonkers.

707 North Broadway, Yonkers, in the "River View Colony," two-story, nine-room dwelling, just completed; very attractive; newest improvements; beautiful location; attractive price. River View Building Co., on premises, and 713 North Broadway, Yonkers.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Jersey City.—New hollow tile, stucco finish, detached dwelling, 7 rooms, bath; all improvements; large front and rear piazzas and sleeping porch; large plot; garage space; convenient to train, trolley, stores, schools, &c.; asphalt street; 20 minutes from Liberty St., New York; price $4,500; $500 down, balance monthly. CONDICT, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City.

Montclair.—Opportunity of lifetime; new modern house; 9 rooms, 3 baths; every appointment; will sacrifice for $5,800. Murdoch, op. Lackawanna Sta., Montclair.

CRANFORD. — Two attractive modern houses 8 rooms, 2 baths; convenient station; satisfactory terms. Droesher, 77 Warren St., N. Y.

Farm Bargain.—107 acres, Rocky Hill, near Princeton; good buildings; fine view; rich soil; price very low. Condict, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City.

Smith-Singer Co., Glen Rock, N. J.—Beautiful town adjoining Ridgewood; exceptional homes at exceptional prices; large plots. Write for photos.

Real Estate—Out of City.

Canada is the place for your Summer cottage; now is the time to discuss the matter with Wayland Williams, Accountant, Board of Trade Building, Montreal.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

A.—SOUTHWEST CORNER BROADWAY AND WALKER ST.; LARGE, ATTRACTIVE STORE, (3,400 SQ. FT.); OR WILL DIVIDE; TO LEASE FOR TERM OF YEARS; POSSESSION; LOW RENT. JOHN P. KIRWAN & SONS, 138 WEST 42D ST. FULL COMMISSION TO BROKER.

6th FLOOR in new EDISON SHOP BUILDING, also STUDIO with fine north light and skylight, at 473 Fifth Avenue between 40th and 41st Streets. Opposite Public Library; moderate rental.
WM. A. WHITE & SONS,
62 Cedar Street.

A Bargain.—Desirable offices in 40th St., between Broadway and 6th Av.; will subdivide size-hat or all (about 3,600 square feet) at attractive price; all light; very suitable for engineering concern. Address M 97 Times.

COLUMBUS AV. STORE TO LET,
94 Columbus Av., Lincoln Square.
Whole or half.
See janitor or
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Col. Av. & 72d St.

LOFT.
407-409 East 51st Street.
Size, 50x65; rent, $800.
Ashforth & Co., 11 East 42d St.

LIGHT outside office, $15 unfurnished; $22 fully furnished, including typewriter, or will sell furniture; immediate possession. Room 1,520, 29 Broadway.

LOFTS, modern fireproof, 22 cents sq. ft.; with rail and water facilities, 25 cents. Galbreath, 319 West 95th St.

STORES, LOFTS, OFFICES.
Rhinelander Real Estate Co., 31 Nassau.
432 4th Av., corner 29th St.
Floors, offices, stores, showrooms.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted—Large furnished studio in which pianist could give lessons; also room and bath, if possible in same building. L 20 Times.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
160 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. At Morningside Park, near Central Park.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and subway; references; special rates on lease.

ACCOUNT LEAVING CITY, WOULD RENT FROM NOV. TO MAY, 4 FRONT SUNSHINE-FLOODED ROOMS; TWO CAN BE USED AS BEDROOMS; COMPLETELY FURNISHED FOR HOUSEKEEPING. 600 WEST 114TH ST., APT. 61.

A.—A.—Desirable furnished apartments for rent; four rooms and bath to ten rooms and three baths; for six months or longer. Full particulars Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d.

Furnished apartments for rent at the Van Dyck and Severn, Broadway, 72d to 73d St.; 6, 8, and 9 rooms, 2 and 3 baths. Apply to manager on premises. Tel. Col. 3547.

HOMES OF QUALITY.
Rentals $100 to $1,000 per month.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS COMPANY,
Tel. 4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av.

121st, 509 West, (Columbia Grounds Opposite.)—Beautiful duplex studio apartments, four rooms, bath, kitchenette; furnished housekeeping; restaurant. Yetman.

Riverside Drive, 524. — Five rooms; front apartment; attractively furnished; $75; piano. See afternoons, Apt. 3. Telephone 4403 Morningside.

A.—A.—A.—High-class furnished apartments wanted for waiting clients. Send particulars to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Apartment of 4 rooms and bath, facing Broadway; rent to June 1, $90 per month. 250 West 76th St., corner Broadway.

Eight sunny rooms, beautifully furnished, housekeeping. 27 West 11th St. Telephone Chelsea 5413.

76th St., 161 West.—Beautifully furnished apartment; private bath; good service; for gentleman.

48 West 11th.—High-class light apartment; elevator; 4 rooms, bath; $75.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished or unfurnished, high-class hotel service, at bargain prices. A few choice apartments left. Restaurant. Two rooms & bath, furnished, $45 mo. upward. Three rms. & bath, furnished, $90 mo. upward.
HOTEL OXFORD, 36 East 27th St.
HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St.

86th St., 109-111 East.—Two large, light rooms and bath in elevator apartment; chambermaid service included in rent; reduced rentals.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates. ADV.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

Two rooms and bath; steam, hot water, electric, gas; second floor front; 7 West 124th St.; on lot 25-foot front. Apply premises, or Goodale, Perry & Dwight, Inc., 1,133 Broadway, (at 26th.) Phone Farragut 9494.

Liberal concessions for remaining apartments, New Marleen, 570 West 156th St., near 157th St. Subway; high-class elevator apartment, with mail chutes, &c.; 3-4 rooms, all outside; $38 to $48. Owner on premises.

44 West 93d St.—Quiet, well-managed house; one apartment each floor; eight rooms, with private hall and tiled bath; beautifully decorated; perfect light; excellent rear; rent, $90.

11TH ST. 70 WEST.—SIX LIGHT ROOMS AND BATH AT YOUR OWN FIGURE; HIGH-CLASS APARTMENT. APPLY JANITOR. 8385 CHELSEA.

One large room; private bath; 3 closets; mirrors; free electricity; maid service; telephone; $35 monthly. Rebarer Studios, 420 Madison Av.

Attractive up-to-date elevator apartment, seven bright, sunny rooms, two baths; sublet great concession. 536 W. 111th St. Apt. 87.

157th, 614 West, (Near Riverside.)—High-class elevator apartments; four, five, six large, light rooms; $40 to $60.

50th St., 14 West.—Private house; bachelors; 2 or 4 room suite; reasonable. Plaza 2121.

Fine Apartments. Apply to 14 Wall St. Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co.

Attractive parlor floor, studio, living rooms, electricity; $96 monthly. 40 West 86th.

"Haddon Hall," 596 Riverside Drive, s. e. cor. 157th St. $900 to $1400.

East Side.

57th, 47 East.—Two rooms, bath; redecorated; finest neighborhood; conveniences; leases preferred.

58TH ST., 43-47-51 East, at Park Av., DOCTOR'S apart., 6 rooms, 2 baths; $1,200-$1,250.
RESIDENCE aparts., 6-7 rooms, 2 baths; $1,100-$1,450.
BACHELOR aparts., 3 rooms and bath; $600.
All Improvements, Standard Service.

56th St., 109-111 East.—Two large, light rooms and bath in elevator apartment; chambermaid service included in rent; reduced rentals.

92d, 74 East—Four light rooms, all improvements; top floor; private house; one or two adults; $30-$40, including electricity. Party that called Sunday afternoon please phone.

48 EAST 89TH ST.,
southeast corner Madison Av.—Light apartments of 7, 8 rooms; $800, $960.

Unfurnished floor to let; private house; singly, en suite. 32 East 60th St.

12th, 126 East.—Five rooms; bath, elevator, steam heat, hot water. Janitor.

Bronx.

6 large, light 6-room apartments; high-class residential section; conveniently located: 2 families on floor; 224 and 228 East Tremont Av., adjoining Grand Concourse.

New Jersey.

Apartments for rent, Westwood, N. J. 7 rooms, porches, garden; $31 monthly. 6 rooms, porches, garden; $23 monthly. D. Sloat, 318 Broadway, New York.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents a line.

Wanted—By mother and two daughters, to rent for two or three months from Nov. 15, a well-furnished apartment, having three bedrooms; must be in fireproof elevator building in excellent locality; good opportunity for those going South to rent their apartment to responsible people with unquestionable references who will take good care of furniture. N 132 Times.

Three rooms, bath, and kitchenette, with accommodations for servant; location from 84th to 59th St., between Broadway and Madison Av.; rent $50 to $75. M 338 Times Downtown.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

57TH AV., 47, (12th St.)—Attractive steam heated room; private baths; table board.

11TH, 26 EAST.—Handsomely furnished single and double rooms; superior table; high-class neighborhood, adjoining 5th Av.; moderate.

177TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; excellent table board. Tel. 4276 Stuyvesant.

15TH ST., 210 EAST.—Desirable large and small rooms; home cooking; telephone; references.

218T. 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Sunny rooms; private bath; steam; excellent table.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST.
Large and small rooms, with board.

39TH ST., (342 Lexington Av.) — Cheerful, large rooms; excellent meals; private.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms; singly or en suite; ideal location; board optional.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Pleasant surroundings; excellent cuisine; exceptional conveniences; telephone. Gross.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large room, private bath; one small room. Gramercy 1978.

MADISON AV., 165—Large, small rooms; private bath; one block 34th Subway.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Large room, private bath; excellent table; telephone; billiard room.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large room; private bath, &c.; unexcelled board; telephone.

23D, 424 WEST.—Massachusetts lady offers attractive rooms; unexcelled home cooking; reasonable.

50TH, 63 WEST.—Large, small rooms in house with owner; board optional.

53D, 64 WEST.—Rooms, private baths; electricity; table board; references.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms, private baths; electricity, references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms with board; table board; references required.

57TH, 411 WEST.—Choice accommodations; double rooms; board two, $16; single, $8.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; table unexcelled; accessible location; table guests.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 38 WEST.—Single room for gentleman; bath adjoining; unlimited hot water.

69TH, 103 WEST.—Attractive large room; also single room; steam; board optional.

73D, 142 WEST.—Large and small rooms; handsome suite; board optional; reference.

74TH, 131 WEST.—20th year; large, small rooms; baths; excellent table; references.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; references.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select pension for those seeking refined surroundings; exquisite suite in rose velvet carpets, velour draperies, bedroom suite French gray furniture; private bath; also second floor large, sunny front and rear room, equally elegant furnishings; superior home table; electricity, phone.

78TH, 114 AND 182 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Large, sunny, front, with board; refined; quiet; newly renovated throughout.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Large and small rooms; electricity; excellent table; Subway, "L."

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST, THE HOUSE RICHARDS.—A satisfactory home for refined people; high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Homelike accommodations; en suite or single; hot water supply; convenient Subway, elevated; excellent cuisine; references.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Suite two rooms and bath; moderate; small rooms; references.

80TH, 124 WEST. — Desirable large, sunny room; also medium room; generous table.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Large front room, southern exposure, second; also small; excellent table; moderate.

82D, 54 WEST.—Sunny single room on second floor; excellent table; references.

82D, 68 WEST.—TABLE GUESTS; good, substantial home cooking.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suite, singly; private bath; modern improvements; table unsurpassed; references.

86TH, 28 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; single rooms; unexcelled table; table guests.

86TH, 114 WEST.—Large and small rooms; references.

91ST, 51 WEST.—Beautiful large room, private bath; excellent cooking; telephone; references.

92D, 252 WEST.—Beautiful large connecting rooms; private bath; excellent meals; reference.

94TH, 140 WEST. — Beautiful large front room; refined surroundings; good home cooking; parlor dining guests; under new management.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly renovated rooms; electric lights; excellent cuisine; telephone; reference.

96TH, 84 WEST, (near Central Park.)—Good rooms and board; terms moderate.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

97TH, 209 WEST.—Large, outside, sunny room; lavatory; steam; electricity; attractively furnished; private family; block Subway, "L"; references essential; high-class elevator apartment. Rogers.

104TH, 245 WEST.—Pretty room; southern exposure; board optional; refined surroundings. Janzen.

104TH, 257 WEST, (West End Av.)—Sunny rooms; private house; board; references.

105TH, 76 WEST.—Spacious front room; also suite; exceptional table; reasonable; Southerners.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms, private bath; excellent cuisine.

118TH, 147 WEST.—One, two large rooms; refined Jewish boarding house. Baehr.

149TH, 544 WEST, (near Broadway Subway.) Beautiful Riverside nicest, healthiest section. The Audubon.

Select, private hotel; few vacancies left. Large, bright room, quiet and sunny. Electricity, phone, bath, $11 one, $16 two, Including good board and service.
Another, $12 one, 18 two;
Another, $10 one, $15 two.
Two smaller rooms, $7 and $8.
Dining room, parlor floor, separate table. Reception parlors; every comfort. 2757 Aud.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room; electricity; large closets; bath; unexcelled cuisine.

145TH ST., 623 WEST.—Room, with board; all home comforts; corner Riverside Drive, near Subway station; moderate.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter residence; lovely view. Beautiful rooms; most excellent cuisine; every modern convenience; unusually attractive. Single, $10; two, $17 up, with meals.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.

THE WOODBURY, 855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north of 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

TWO OR THREE ROOMS,

Central Park West; very attractive rooms for gentlemen or couple who can appreciate apartments with beautiful appointments. N 138 Times.

Board Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

Gentleman desires room and board with private family, west side below 72d St., (preferably apartment,) $10. Address "Refined," 55 Times.

YOUNG MAN (Christian) requires board, refined private family, above West 70th St.; mention conveniences; moderate terms. N 133 Times.

Country Board

Thirty Cents a Line.

Staten Island.

ST. GEORGE HEIGHTS.—Superior accommodations; large grounds; overlooking bay; five minutes from ferry. 51 Hyatt St., New Brighton.

Westchester County.

Fall and Winter engagements now made; large, well-heated house, large dining room; beautiful river view; unexcelled home cooking. Highcliff Hall, Park Hill, Yonkers. N. Y., 2,161 Yonkers.

MOTT HOUSE, Tarrytown.—First-class family hotel; large, spacious rooms; steam heat, shower baths, billiard, music rooms; excellent table; rates $9 up. Tel. 525 J.

Long Island.

Private family owning comfortable house, Flushing, Long Island, convenient to train and trolley, would rent two large well-furnished rooms with board; excellent cooking; references required. N 115 Times.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
"30 Minutes from Broadway."
Cor. Arlington Av. and William St.,
EAST ORANGE, New Jersey.
We have only eight suites left for Winter booking. Reservations can be made on deposit of $10. Suites consisting of parlor, one or two bedrooms and a private bath, with unsurpassed dining room service, from $25 to $50 per week for two persons. Exclusive and homelike; beautifully furnished and warm and comfortable. Take Lackawanna at Hoboken. One block from East Orange Station. 800 trains per day. W. T. READE, Prop.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

177TH ST., 140 EAST.—Desirable room, with or without board; private family.

197TH ST., 134 EAST.—Sunny suite; two large rooms, bath; telephone; gentlemen; references.

307TH, 187 EAST.—Well-furnished room, large closet; next to bath. Beaton.

307TH, 38 EAST.—Extra large front room for two or three business people; references.

407TH, 120 EAST.—Beautiful furnished rooms and parlor floor for business purpose or for doctor; table guests accommodated.

53D, 65 EAST.—Elegant large, small rooms; select private house; all conveniences; refined surroundings; moderate. Tel Plaza 1304.

72D, 280 EAST.—Large room; every convenience; private family; bath; references required.

79TH ST., 184 EAST.—Dainty furnished rooms; modern conveniences; private residence.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 642.—Two large, handsomely furnished rooms; bath; every convenience; also back parlor; refined private home, (owner.)

MADISON AV., 175.—Handsomely furnished large room; private bath; breakfast optional; references.

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—High-class bachelor apartments; one, two rooms; electricity; telephone; references.

9TH ST., 26 WEST.—Large and small rooms, all conveniences; telephone; references.

12TH, 84 WEST.—Newly opened, decorated, private bath, also en suite; steam, electricity; telephone.

32D ST., (between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms, with private bath, $10 to $12 per week; same price for one or two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

32D ST., near Broadway, (Hotel Strand.)—Very desirable apartment of parlor, bedroom and bath; $75 per month.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath, in high-class private house; references required; bachelors.

47TH, 56 WEST.—Handsome, large room; private bath; steam, electricity, phone; single rooms.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; steam; all conveniences; refined.

53D, 62 WEST.—Parlor floor; equipped doctor's office; large rooms; private bath.

55TH ST., 101 WEST.—Furnished rooms; heat; running water; southern exposure. Collins.

55TH, 829 WEST.—Nice, clean, well-heated room; quiet, respectable house; telephone.

68TH, 47 WEST.—Large room, with bath, private residence.

69TH ST., 50 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; private bath; electricity; 1 flight up; gentleman.

69TH, 108 WEST.—Large room, private bath, telephone; meals optional; ladies preferred.

70TH, 188 WEST.—Room; private bath; steam heat; electricity; private house; gentleman.

70TH, 122 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; parquet floor; rugs; hot water; heat; gentlemen.

70TH, 136 WEST.—Beautiful south room; private bath; also large; running water.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Just opened, newly decorated and furnished large, small rooms; beautiful home; hot water; telephone; reference.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; continuous hot water; Subway around corner.

71ST ST.—Delightful home for one gentleman; large room, private bath. Columbus 10106.

71ST, 305 WEST.—Desirable rooms, large, small; bath; $3, $6. 9987 Columbus.

72D ST., 47 WEST.—Two front rooms; bachelor only; southern exposure; use of kitchen and bath; $40 per month.

72D, 123 WEST.—Physician's suite; large, small rooms; bachelors only; owner's residence.

72D, 268 WEST.—Parlor, running water, business, living, large, medium, front rooms.

73D, 272 WEST, (Between Broadway and West End.)—Double, medium, single; showers; electricity; references.

73D, 173 WEST.—Pleasant, warm room for two; also single.

73D, 235 WEST.—Large, sunny room, with or without bath; also small room.

74TH, 165 WEST.—Comfortably furnished new room adjoining bath, single or double; private house; elegant neighborhood; near Subway.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suitable one or two; private baths; references.

75TH, 116 WEST.—One large room, private house; electricity; steam heat; references.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single or double; adjoining bath; private home.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Large second-story room, southern exposure; running water, shower; electricity.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large and medium-sized rooms, bath adjoining; electric light; telephone.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

76TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive, sunny front rooms; exclusive neighborhood; breakfast; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Elegant double room, private bath; select house; parlor. 10083 Schuyler.

77TH, 150 WEST.—Exceptionally large, warm room; southern exposure; next bath; reference.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Newly decorated large, small rooms; gentlemen; also physician's office.

77TH, 141 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room, bath adjoining; electricity; (private family.)

78TH, 112 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; every convenience; pleasant home.

78TH, 168 WEST.—Exceptionally well-furnished large room; near bath; electricity; Subway.

79TH, 173 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; private bath; southern exposure; Subway, telephone.

79TH, 216 WEST.—Newly decorated, large, single rooms; private baths; electricity; Subway.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Delightful large room; southern exposure; running water; Subway; references.

79TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive large room; ideal location; convenient Subway and "L."

80TH, 144 WEST.—Elegant large and medium rooms; private baths; excellent table.

81ST, 231 WEST.—Business man or woman can find REALLY DESIRABLE and well-furnished rooms in high-class elevator apartment, connecting or single; southern exposure; near Subway and elevated.

81ST, 119 WEST.—Rooms; private house; concessions to reliable parties; references.

82D, 134 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; running water; reasonable rates; gentlemen.

82D, 83 WEST.—Private family; rent two beautiful front sunny rooms; references. M. M. Levy.

82D, 68 WEST.—Beautiful large room; private bath; southern exposure; other rooms, board.

82D, 140 WEST.—Attractive rooms; large, small; reasonable, telephone; private house; references.

82D ST., (West of Broadway.)—Desirable front room; bath; gentleman. Schuyler 5194

82D, 115 WEST.—Attractive large and small sunny rooms; private bath.

84TH, (2,314 Broadway.)—Attractive room; steam; electricity; phone; running water; privileges. Grevert.

84TH, 133 WEST.—Rooms, suitable one or two; housekeeping if desired. Guldemeister.

85TH ST., 256 WEST.—Two rooms, front; suite, private entrance; phone; lady or gentleman; meals optional. O'Brien.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Private house; exceptionally attractive; large and small rooms; references.

337 WEST 86TH.
Rooms, southern exposure, near Riverside; Subway.

87, 251 WEST.—Single room apartment, private family; gentleman preferred; references. Apartment 23, Schuyler 5756.

88TH, 259 WEST, (near West End.)—Exceptional large front room; new, handsomely furnished; twin beds; running water; electricity; near bath; suitable for gentlemen or couple; private house. Phone 7800 River.

88TH, 108 WEST.—Well-furnished room; private family; gentlemen preferred; references. Riverside 7018.

88TH, 107 WEST.—With private family; 3-room suite; independent entrance; suitable for two or three; phone. Hammond.

88TH, 172 WEST.—Excellent room, every convenience; private house. 4307 Schuyler.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large, medium rooms; convenient "L," Subway; reference.

92D, 7 WEST.—Two rooms, connecting, separate; southern exposure; elevator. Apartment 54.

93D, 52 WEST.—Light, heated, comfortably furnished rooms; family adults; all transit facilities; $8.50. Birch.

93D, 148 WEST.—Newly decorated house; large rooms for two; very low rates.

93D, 148 WEST.—Newly decorated house; sanitary, large rooms; $6 and $7.

94TH ST., 106 WEST.—Large front room; bay window, running water; quiet, refined house.

94TH ST., 315 WEST.—American lady offers room, elevator apartment, private family. Gill.

95TH, 122 WEST.—BEAUTIFULLY, NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, $3, $4 WEEKLY; CONVENIENCES.

96TH ST., 255 WEST.—Exceptionally well-furnished front room; breakfast optional. Linz.

95TH, 316 WEST.—Single room; quiet home; bath adjoining; gentleman. Apartment 41.

95TH, 171 WEST.—Medium front; running water; business lady only; refined. Post.

97TH ST., 230 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Very large, cheerful front room; also single room; running water, heated; for people who would appreciate congenial home and good meals in high-class elevator apartment; reasonable. Barger, Apt. 7C.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Attractive rooms; well kept; reasonable. Telephone 8249 Riverside.

97TH ST., 141 WEST.—Large and medium sized room; comfortably furnished; good home cooking; table guests.

101ST, 230 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Large front room; lavatory; gentleman; references. Apartment 20.

101ST, 16 WEST.—Attractive rooms; telephone, electricity; housekeeping, $4; smaller, $2.50. McNamara.

103D, 128 WEST.—Elegant, large, sunny front, back rooms; bath; all cars.

105TH, 248, (Broadway.)—Sunny front; private family; elevator; superior table optional. Phillips.

107TH, 205 WEST.—Attractive parlor with bedroom adjoining; also single room. Virtue.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Attractive, well-furnished rooms; modern conveniences; $6-$4. Smith.

112TH, 511 WEST.—Bright, well furnished single; electricity, steam heat. 8588 Morningside. Clark.

112TH, 601 WEST.—Sunny, well furnished; lavatory; near Riverside. Inquire Hall, operator.

113TH, 549 WEST.—Two large rooms, adjoining; handsomely furnished; near Broadway. Hall.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Attractively furnished, decorated large, small rooms; telephone; splendid restaurant. Sullivan.

118TH, 414 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Attractive, homelike rooms; reasonable; elevator; telephone. Smith.

118TH, 420 WEST.—Attractive outside light rooms, kitchen privileges; modern apartment. Lawrence.

119TH, 121 WEST.—Front double room; running water; southern exposure; refined house.

119TH, 367 WEST.—High-classed; all improvements; telephone; private house; very reasonable.

121ST ST., 420 WEST, (Apt. 24.)—Attractively furnished large or two connecting rooms; elevator, electricity; near Subway; opposite college.

121ST, 509 WEST.—Attractively furnished single or double room; excellent restaurant. Yetman.

121ST, 414 WEST.—Large, sunny room; business woman, couple; permanent. Apt. 56.

122D, (126 Claremont Av., Riverside.)—Cozily furnished room in elegant apartment. Volmer.

122D ST., (8,089 Broadway.)—Cheerful, sunny, newly furnished room; apartment; $3.50. Brown.

122D, 528 WEST.—Choice rooms, $3 up; also two-room suites. Sherman.

128TH, 215 WEST.—Private family, two rooms, all conveniences, telephone, privileges; references.

136TH, 530 West.—Large, light, comfortable; private family; elevator; reasonable. Apt. 64.

136TH, 538 WEST, Apartment 1.—Two elegant furnished rooms; every convenience; Subway; gentlemen; references.

140TH ST., 463 WEST.—Handsome rooms; bath; breakfast optional; references. Phone 7983 Audubon.

142D, 633 WEST.—Handsome rooms; overlooking Hudson; continuous heat, hot water; excellent table; telephone; select private house; references.

156TH, 501 WEST.—Attractive light room; modern conveniences; private family, $3. Conried.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOM,
740 Riverside Drive, overlooking Hudson; well heated; convenient; private shower. Apt. 6B, 4570 Audubon.

BROADWAY, 3,657, (151st St.)—Handsome, large, bright, outside room; 3 windows; next to luxurious bath; new, modern elevator apartment; moderate; refined private family; reference. Phone Audubon 4110. Apt. 22F.

BROADWAY, corner 96th St., (Wollaston.)—Large front room, exquisitely furnished in white; Oriental rugs, piano; $14, beautiful home for high-class people; also smaller rooms; all transit facilities. 8D.

BROADWAY, 1,730.—Handsomely furnished room with bath in the high-class Sonoma Apartments; very desirable, central location; refined business man with best credentials only considered. See Superintendent.

BROADWAY, (112th St.)—Fine large room in ten-room apartment; adjoins bath with shower; business man or woman. Vosburgh, 2,550 Broadway. Tel. 8900 Morningside.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

CONVENT AV., 425, (148th St., West.)—Large, sunny room; also small room; private residence; references; telephone; breakfast optional.

ELEGANTLY furnished, medium and large rooms, 72d St., near Broadway; refined house. Address L 14 Times.

WEST END AV., 611.—Magnificent large room; private bath; also medium sized room; electricity; 91st Subway; private family; references.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

40TH, 68 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath, in high-class private house; references required; bachelors.

97TH ST., 130 WEST.—Large, light, front room, bath; private residence; suitable for studio or bedroom.

Rooms, studios; newly remodeled; private house; moderate rent. 747 Madison Av., (64th.)

Rooms Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

Furnished.

GENTLEMAN desires comfortable light room, elevator apartment, west side, $3.50. N 139 Times.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents a line.

FILING CLERKS, competent, wanted. Particulars, Walter Rowlan, Post Office Box 1,467.

GENERAL WORK.—Wanted, in apartment, strong, active, intelligent woman to do part of general work; must be quick, clean, and able, and willing to follow well-systemized plan of work; wages, $25. In replying, state age, nationality, and where last employed. Y 277 Times Annex.

HOUSEWORKER. — Competent and experienced general housework girl wanted; good cook; no washing; white girl; city references. 156 West 86th.

LAMP SHADE SEWERS.—Wanted, at once, experienced sewers on lamp and electric shades. Apply before 9 o'clock, The Will & Baumer Company, 139 Madison Av., 31st St.

WE NEED THREE WOMEN of education and culture, between 25 and 40 years of age, to join company ladies specializing in high-class educational work; expenses paid; delightful work, offering unusual opportunities. Call between 2 and 4 P. M., Hanson-Bellows Co., 303 5th Av.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.
ADOLIAN HALL, 35 WEST 42D ST.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

STENOTYPY.—Wanted at once, twelve bright young ladies, under twenty years of age, preferably those with previous stenographic and typewriting experience and now out of employment, to take advantage of our new and liberal plan to learn Stenotypy, the Machine Way in Shorthand. Splendid opportunity to prepare for choice secretarial positions. With thousands of stenographers out of employment, Stenotypists are being placed in good positions daily. Day and evening instructions. Call or write at once for further information. Pratt School, 62½ West 45th St.

Employment Agencies.

COOK, &c.—Wanted, an efficient COOK of European birth and training. Two in family.
Also trained CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS with above qualifications.
Also LADY'S MAID, preferably Swiss, Belgian, or German; expert needlewoman, who must be efficient packer and traveler and who thoroughly understands the care of gentleman's clothes.
In reply, state wages, experience, and references. Preference will be given to persons lately landed. Ones speaking French only will be acceptable. R. B. S., Normandy Farms, Gwynedd Valley, Penn.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents a line.

BOOKKEEPER—STENOGRAPHER. — Must be able to take full charge of corporation books for a small manufacturing concern; good reference required; state salary. N 142 Times.

BUSINESS MANAGER wanted for trade publication in important field; opportunity for investment (if desired) after full investigation; negotiations invited from high-grade, long-experienced executives. Box M 311 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, not over 25; must be competent English stenographer and have thorough knowledge of Spanish and French. Y 279 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Positions open for experienced salesmen in following lines: Paper boxes, paper, shoes, and disinfectants; only high-grade to merchants considered. Efficient Service Co., 708 Tribune Building.

SALESMAN wanted on commission for high-grade line of slipper buckles; also one for jewelry novelties; state experience, territory, and reference. R 300 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Two salesmen; prefer college men with some selling experience; commission; write for appointment. Box R 313 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced with own jobbing trade on an exceptional popular priced line of dresses; commission. L 18 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid; experienced in convention organization; follow up correspondence; resourceful; can employ three months; references. M 337 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER for English and French, not over 25; absolutely reliable and competent. Y 278 Times Annex.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

Automobile instruction; 1,000 chauffeurs and motor truck drivers required by the British War Office; men between the ages of 20 and 45; GET READY TO TAKE THE PLACES OF THE MEN WHO GO; we can train you.
NEW WAY AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL,
874 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn.

BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A. AUTOmobile School. Owners' courses featured. Prepare for good positions, chauffeurs, mechanics, salesmen. Employment Department for graduates. Write for free booklet and visitors' pass to school. Monroe Street and Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, &c.; individual instruction by specialists day or night; penmanship lessons by appointment, and improvement guaranteed. civil service; see catalogue. WALWORTH INSTITUTE,
(Founded 1858.) Broadway, at 72d St.

Employment Agencies.

CLERICAL, executive, sales, technical openings; call or write. Mighill, (Agency,) Flatiron Building.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church St.
SALES MANAGER for wholesale dry goods house in Central New York; preferably man experienced in this line; salary, $2,

ROCKEFELLER SHIP OFF TO AID BELGIUM

Massapequa Sails with $275,000 Cargo of Food for Starving Non-Combatants.

SEEKING TWO MORE BOATS

Work Needed for Refugees Arriving Here—$8,703 for Relief Fund—J. P. Morgan Gives $1,000.

The Rockefeller Foundation relief steamship Massapequa, which is going to Rotterdam with a $275,000 cargo of flour, rice, bacon, and beans for the destitute people of Belgium, sailed for that port at high tide last night. No demonstration marked her departure. The Massapequa will steer straight for Rotterdam, without a stop.

The Rockefeller Foundation is understood to be negotiating for the charter of at least two other ships to take cargoes of food supplies to the destitute in the war zones of Europe. The names of the ships and the nature of the cargoes will be announced, it is said, at a near date.

Practically every steamship now arriving at New York from Dutch and British ports brings a number of Belgian refugees. These unfortunate people immediately apply to the Belgian Bureau, 8 and 10 Bridge Street, on landing, and ask assistance in getting employment. With reference to the employment of these people, the Belgian Bureau issued yesterday the following statement:

The Belgian Bureau has a number of Belgian refugees for whom it is trying to find employment. A few among them speak English, a great many speak French, and some few only, Flemish. It is very easy to find employment for the women, but great difficulty is experienced in locating the men. We have plenty of applications for farmers, but unfortunately the majority of men coming in now do not belong to that class. A great service would be rendered to these poor Belgian refugees if they were given employment in hotels, office buildings, &c. Please apply to Belgian Bureau, 10 Bridge Street, New York. Telephone Broad 1712.

$8,703 For the Belgian Fund.

The fund of the Belgian Relief Committee, subscriptions to which should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, or the Belgian Relief Committee, now amounts to $285,301. Of this $8,703 was received yesterday from the following sources:

J. P. Morgan	$3,000	John Strootman	2
J. G. White	1,000	F. P. and Jennie W. G. Hegardt	1,010
Janney, Semple, Hill & Co.	1,000	M. Booth	5
Mrs. J. H. Hibart	500	Jennie A. Brown	25
Mrs. A. Huntington	250	E. G. Davern	2
R. B. Woodward	150	Friend	10
Mrs. G. S. Allan	110	Swiss woman	5
Hendon Chubb	100	W. E. Terry	5
Lawrence Newman	100	Bigelow Varnish Co.	5
E. D. Richmond	75	Lillian A. White	5
Frederick Mackel	75	A. H. Booth	5
L. B. Wilson	50	Aida R. De Milt	25
Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Quimby	50	Mrs. J. L. Sterling	10
Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Hoyt	45	Herbert Adam	25
W. P. Wainwright	50	C. O. Peacock	10
Mrs. H. S. Wilson	50	E. M. Murray	5
Kate M. Ferris	50	Reuben C. Cole	2
Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Regna	50	Prot. Dutch Ch. of So. Bushwick	38
Charles Kuhn	50	Mrs. A. C. Gurney	20
R. R. Wagner	50	Mrs. F. R. Russell	10
William R. King	10	W. M.	25
M. H. and M. T. Marwin	2	Alex. L. Anderson	25
G. J. McCloskey	5	Frances O. Smith	5
Mrs. R. W. Robinson	1	Carl Iverson	2
A. Hodges	25	Anonymous	25
Mrs. J. A. Brown	10	D. H. Miles	2
Wm. Brannower	5	F. A. Muth	5
Arthur Casper	5	R. B. Burgess	10
James Erskine	5	Mr. and Mrs. Israel	25
Percy T. Strout	1	Martha A. Burke	10
L. A. Frunlow	1	L. E. Watson	2
H. Sherman	25	Elizabeth Canfew	5
N. M. Clark	5	Mrs. F. T. Perry	2
A. G. Hathaway	25	Miss C. S. Middlesworth	10
R. Simpson	2	W. E. Schoeffler	1
C. P. Schwartz	1	Mrs. J. A. Anderson	11
		Eldridge Cornwall	10

A. G. Brinckerhoff	10	N. Aymen	1
E. A. Kalle	5	Mrs. A. D. Davis	5
James P. Kelley	5	T. M. Coan	15
B. W. Hitchcock	10	W. L. Dill	15
B. J. Gray	2	Kate MacCord	10
C. A. Welant	5	P. G. Meselin	10
Miss E. T. Martin	10	Mrs. A. D. Porter	5
Miss E. J. Lapham	2	Indian Hill	10
Thomas J. Larkin	1	C. H. English	10
Mrs. J. R. Romer	10	Rev. F. Blodgett	25
Selia P. Cotman	2	L. A. F.	5
Marguerite E. Gale	25	Robert Selmson	25
A. R. Chadwick	2	Ruth Harris	5
A. H. Underhill	25	S. Frankenheim	10
E. W. Foster	10	D. B. Bugg	2
C. M. Learned	5	Mrs. H. P. Dyer	100
Mrs. L. Joseph	5	Mrs. J. I. Kane	100
A. M. McCoon	15	V. Tompkins	100
F. R. Abell	2	Bridge Tea	100
Henry C. Miller	10	J. R. A.	50
Mrs. J. W. Buzzell	25	Mr. and Mrs. W. Emerson	50
James Walker	5	E. and L. Gladney	100
Mrs. J. Struthers	5	A. C. Round	50
F. H. Burnett	5	E. Martine	5
Mrs. W. A. Allott	10	Lillie Harper	5
Alma A. Clarke	10	Anon	10
Robert Reid	5	Phillips Abbott	10
A. Morgenthau	5	A. A. Volk Co.	10
George H. Stevens	5	Miss A. H. Biga	10
Julia C. Sturges	10	Matilda Brooks	10
Anonymous	10	N. D. Huyler	2
F. M. Caffney	2	Mrs. F. H. Shelton	10
J. Wilson	1	Pour les Belges	5
A. M. Dalton	25	Howard Spaer	1
A. M. Murray	50	Swift & Co.	14
Niels A. Nielsen	1	F. A. Scheffler	5
G. D. Snyder	10	W. M. Lawson	10
S. Chambettas	20	Mrs. F. L. Gunther	10
Elizabeth Hirsch	10	Mrs. Chas. Staff	5
L. J. Hardham	5	Mary Smith	2
Alice Ward	10	Lib. Rel. Union	2
F. O. Foxcroft	10	Anonymous	25
Frank J. O'Rourke	10	Margaretha Williamson	25
H.E. & A.Macquire	2	H. A. Monfort	10
J. R. Wildman	10	A. S. W.	25
Harold Hart	10	Mrs. A. Arbib	10
Fred. Brooks	25	29 S. Fullerton Av.	10
J. F. S.	50	Mrs. H. C. Smith	10
Katherine Lucius	5	Mrs. J. D. Flick	2
Louise White	5	Pauline Flick	2
C. L. Mitchell	25	Lois Flick	2
J. M. Steoling	1	J. Flick, Jr.	1
S. T. B.	10	E. F. L.	10
Mrs. C. F. How	5	H. Von Daum	2
W. F. Daughan	5	Rev. H. Hoffman	2
F. R. Andrews	10	Pauline Sage	10
E. Springstead	10	S. C. Hopkins	10
Emily Foley	5	J. G. Gibson	10
A. Van Denverkess	10	E. H. Smyth	1
Mrs. W. G. Nichols	25	Mary Wergate	5
F. A. B.	5	J. N. Fuller	10
C. B. Ford	5	Henderson Bros.	5
W. B. Lewis	10	E. D. Smith	5
Caroline Ten Eyck	10	F. M. Baily	10
Thomas S. Gregg	10	B. Jacquart	10
W. S. M. Mead	25	E. L. Pierce	20
Thomas McMeekin	2	G. M. Carmalt	5
Alice V. Leary	25	M. M. Greene	25
Edmund Corkill	5	A.	5
John T. Perry	10	Anonymous	1
Sympathizers	6	Helen Achilles	15
Marjorie Schermerhorn	10	N. T. Porter	25
Florence Iffles	10	A. Fay	5
C. M. Weeker	10	E. P. Shusky	1
November	15	L. C. M. Reed	1
Mrs. S. Barnes	5	M. Shellens	10
Ralph Tabor	2	Miss Shick	5
H. E. P.	25	W. D. Hanbridge	35
J. C. Denniston	5	Frances E. Peck	10
H. F. Bullard	5	Mary L. Peck	10
J. A. Bullard	10	M. Rosenthal	5
H. H. Taylor	25	Anonymous	1
H. W. Jones	5	W. N. Deutemple	25
L. C. Wells	5	P. Lobotsky	1
Flora Mathews	5	A. B.	5
J. S. Perry	2	R.	1
Mrs. Alice Ernst	2	Working Girl	1
Charles B. Barnes	10	F. Styles	1
John J. Barber	10	J. B. O.	5
J. H. Anderson	1	Alex. Holtzoff	1
M. J. Simpkins	10	J.	1
Fred G. McNeary	1	Cash	4
W. C. Harmon	25	Henry Hyde	1
W. S. Ducey	1	Chambers family	2
Anon	15	1st Pres. S. S.	16
H. B. Parsons	15	W. Mayglothing	10
F. A. Gaylord	5	Alice Gigney	5
H. G. H.	10	George Maretnot	1
C. G. Solloy	1	Cash	1
H. M. Durfee	3	Esther Burdick	5
Mrs. T. Snowden	5	Miss H. S. Reckard	1
Thomas Watts	25	J. Marandier	2
H. A. Welton	2	M. J. D. McDewelide	10
Margaret Peck	2	Edwin P. Ward	10
Grace Peck	2	George Kirkpatrick	5
Dorothy Peck	2	Josephine Bartlett	2
Mildred Peck	2	Eva A. Robertson	25
Eleanor Peck	2	E. W. George	10
Broadway children	25		
Mrs. R.C. Seymour	3		

CONTRIBUTIONS TO MADAME VANDERVELDE.

Dr. F. W. Marlow.$15

BELGIAN CHRISTMAS BARRELS.

Miscellaneous	$1.25	G. West	.98
C. Goodwin	2.19	Mrs. A. Arbib	
L. M. Winn	5.28	Costa	1.98
Mrs. J. C. Staley	1.00	H. Furstenberg	8.41
Miscellaneous	1.00	Jeanne Morengh	5.10
Anonymous	1.00	C. H. Miller	3.08
Mrs. P. C. Tiemann	1.00	Chocolate Menier	5.02
		Anonymous	1.00

Kind of Apparel Needed.

The American Red Cross has issued a statement giving information as to the kind of apparel that is most needed by the destitute women and children of Belgium. This is the statement:

CLOTHING NEEDED BY BELGIAN AND OTHER REFUGEE WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Woolen blouses.
Warm skirts.
Boots and shoes.
Stockings.
Cotton chemises—untrimmed.
Knitted mufflers or scarfs to cover head and shoulders.

But above everything shawls, knitted, woven, or made of warm woolen material, large enough to fold so that they cover the head and the shoulders and body as well.

They do not wear sweaters. Only the young girls will wear coats. Some will wear petticoats. These would be very useful for the children; also simple, warm dresses and knitted hoods with long ends to throw around neck or with short capes to cover shoulders.

Presents of yarn and long knitting needles would be very welcome. All the refugees beg for wool.

The need for blankets is going to be overpowering this Winter in Belgium and in all war-ridden countries.

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS.

To be packed in separate boxes from hospital garments and sent to same address: American Red Cross, care of Bush Terminal Company, Thirty-ninth Street and Second Avenue, Brooklyn. Marked for Belgian refugees

Responsive to appeals from the American Volunteer Ambulance Corps, which is affiliated with the British Red Cross Society, $4,000 has been sent to the London headquarters by Eliot Norton of 2 Rector Street. The money was gathered in small gifts made in this city and elsewhere, for the most part by alumni of Harvard, Yale, and Princeton Universities.

The Ambulance Corps was organized by Richard Norton of Boston, and the volunteers are mostly from the universities named, although they are not confined to those institutions.

ITALIAN SHIPS FREED; KROONLAND HELD

Great Britain Will Make Report to Us on Status of the American Steamer.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The British Government has released the Italian steamers San Giovanni and Regina d'Italia, which were detained at Gibraltar with copper cargoes, but has not yet ordered the release of the American steamer Kroonland, which is being held at the same port with 1,100 passengers and a cargo of copper and rubber, bound for Italy and Greece. Information to this effect was sent to the State Department today by Ambassador Page from London.

With respect to the Kroonland, Ambassador Page cabled that he had been informed by the British Foreign Office that it was the purpose of the British Government to deliver to the American Government a report covering the situation of that vessel. The United States had asked for the release of the Kroonland and her cargo if the facts regarding them were as the State Department understood them.

In the case of the Italian steamers, the State Department expressed the hope to the British Government that the vessels and their cargoes might be released.

Copper shippers in New York, Baltimore, and other seaports are complaining to the State Department in strong terms against the detention of their cargoes through the activity of British cruisers. They assert that as a result of the British Government's action few steamship owners will accept copper cargoes, and that those who do are demanding an increase of several hundred per cent. in ocean freight rates on copper.

Dr. Naon, the Argentine Ambassador, visited the State Department today and informed Secretary Lansing that the Argentine Government was being similarly embarrassed by the activity of the British cruisers.

The Platuria Released.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The British Government has ordered the release of the Standard Oil Company's steamer Platuria, which was seized recently by British warships off the coast of Scotland and taken into the port of Stornoway. The Government has satisfied itself that the Platuria's cargo of oil was destined to be delivered into neutral hands.

Two Italian ships carrying cargoes of copper from the United States to Italy, which were detained at Gibraltar, have been released after the purchase of their cargoes by the British Government. The case of the American ship Kroonland, bound from New York for Naples and Greece with a cargo of copper, is still under consideration.

MORE PREDICTIONS BY EX-GERMAN SPY

Dr. Graves Now Tells of Coming Invasion of England by Germany.

BOTH BY AIR AND BY SEA

30 Zeppelins and 375,000 Men to Cross the Channel—And London Is to be Destroyed.

Dr. Armgaard Karl Graves, who says that, while a German spy in good standing, he gained past, present, and future knowledge of the European war denied to the uninitiated, came out with further predictions yesterday regarding the next developments in the international struggle. Last Sunday Dr. Graves predicted the destruction of the Suez Canal within a fortnight, and yesterday he foretold a further calamity for England—this being nothing less than an invasion of Great Britain by German troops and airships and the almost certain burning of London.

"London," said Dr. Graves yesterday, "has been marked for destruction by Germany for a long time, and as it is the Germans' prime object to eliminate England from the present struggle as soon as possible, the attack on the capital city will begin before the month is out. Let me explain how this will come about.

"To my certain knowledge, Germany has built 500 or more steel sea-going barges of 500 tons burden each, and each capable of carrying 750 men with provisions and munitions of war to last them for a month's campaign. These barges have been built in parts, and for years the parts have been concealed with arms and armaments in German mobilization centres, notably at Stettin, Frankfort, Oder, and Berlin. This has been possible because of the German way of doing things. Everything military that they construct is made in sections, one section being manufactured in one place and another in another, and even the workmen who make any part do not know what it is to be used for.

German Waterways Deepened.

"In addition to this, all of the waterways of Germany have been deepened, so that these large barges may be navigated almost from one end of the country to the other. This deepening of channels, of course, was in the interests of commerce, but the Government also was thinking of war when the work was done. The parts of the barges have by now been assembled, and there is no doubt that the barges are ready for the dash across the English Channel. At least 375,000 men can be carried on them, and these men will be available when the time for the invasion comes.

"Simultaneously with the start of the barges for England a German fleet of at least thirty Zeppelins will sail across the Channel. Half of them will be held to protect the barges, which will be towed by powerful ocean-going tugs, and the other half will scatter over London. If the city refuses to surrender after an ultimatum has been delivered to it, these Zeppelins will drop bombs of a size and power of 42-centimeter shells and in addition containing chemicals that will set fire to anything inflammable near where they explode. The Zeppelins can start fires in London in a hundred different places within half an hour or so.

"And," Dr. Graves continued, "while the Zeppelins are bombarding London, and the barges are carrying the army across the Channel, the German naval fleet will be keeping the English fleet in the North Sea busy. While England's fleet has been in the open water, standing the wear and tear of constant activity, Germany's fleet has been lying snugly in harbor and being prepared for the big sea fight. Furthermore, Germany's ships have been built especially for service in the November storms of the North Sea, and England's have not. It is easy to see, therefore, that the German fleet will be able to prevent English warships from interfering with the transportation of soldiers on the barges.

Submarines to Control Channel.

"This disclosure of the plans of Germany explains the terrific fight that the Kaiser is making for control of the coast towns of France and Belgium. My confident prediction is that the Germans will soon gain the foothold on the coast they need, that within a fortnight a fleet of thirty German submarines will control the English Channel and guarantee a passage for the barges, and that between the 25th and 30th of this month the invasion of England will begin."

Asked why the German dirigibles had not done the damage in Antwerp foretold for London, Dr. Graves said that as yet not a Zeppelin had been used in the war. The dirigibles used over Antwerp, he said, were of the Parseval type and were much smaller and less protected than the Zeppelins. Their purpose according to him, was simply for terrifying the Belgians and scouting purposes. When the Zeppelins get into action, he said, a new story of air fighting will be told.

London will not be protected from airships, Dr. Graves said, by darkness, because the German General Staff has detailed charts of the city more complete than those in the office of the London Survey. With these charts and a compass any airship, the Doctor asserted, can go over any desired point of London.

A few other general assertions made by the former spy were that within six months Russia would cease fighting Germany, that Italy would never join the Allies, that England now held 33,000 Canadian troops in reserve in Great Britain for the defense of London, that—but as Dr. Graves was going on his press agent reminded him that he had better save some of his revelations for his lecture in Carnegie Hall tonight.

AUSTRALIA TO HOLD HER FOOD AND FUEL

Places Embargo on Exportation of Meat and Coal Except to Mother Country.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The American Consul at Sydney, New South Wales, reported today that the Australian Government has placed an embargo on meat and coal except to the mother country. Judge Fleming, Chief of the Board of Foreign Trade Advisers, received a cablegram from the American Consul General in Australia stating that the Australian Government had also placed an embargo upon wool, wheat, and flour.

Australian wool imported direct into the United States during the seven months ending in July amounted to 22,585,000 pounds, valued at $5,645,958. The quantity imported indirectly by way of England is not specifically enumerated in Government records.

Meat from Australia during the seven months amounted to 23,306,998 pounds, valued at $1,799,045.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—The embargo placed by Australia on shipments of coal and meat except to the mother country seriously affects this port and that portion of the Pacific Coast tributary to it.

Fuel oil is used in almost all factories, on all railroads, and, with few exceptions, on vessels plying the Pacific, but coal for domestic consumption is chiefly imported from Australia.

Within the last eighteen months shipments of Australian beef, mutton, and butter have been a factor here in keeping down retail prices, which steadily climbed as the population grew.

MRS. WHITNEY TAKES HOSPITAL TO THE WAR

Daughter of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt Finances Field Expedition to Care for Wounded.

KEPT HER PLANS A SECRET

Sails Today in Personal Charge of Four Surgeons, Fifteen Nurses, and Complete Field Equipment.

Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, accompanied by four American surgeons, fifteen trained nurses, and half a dozen hospital internes, will sail for Europe on the Lusitania this morning to establish a field hospital for the care of the wounded behind the battle lines in Northern France. The project is being financed solely by Mrs. Whitney as her contribution toward the relief of sufferers in the war zone. It was said yesterday that Mrs. Whitney, who was formerly Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt, was ready to put a large share of her fortune into this work and to establish other hospitals if conditions at the front permitted. Her mother, Mrs. Vanderbilt, arrived in New York from Newport last night to bid her good-bye.

Although the object of her mission was not made known until the eve of her departure, Mrs. Whitney has been quietly planning the expedition for several weeks. She was encouraged by the example of her sister, Countess Szechenyi, formerly Miss Gladys Moore Vanderbilt, who has gone to the aid of the wounded in Austria. Some idea of the scale of the undertaking may be gained from the fact that ten motor ambulances, a large quantity of medical appurtenances, and enough clothing for 3,000 men, women, and children were shipped to France last Saturday on the steamship Chicago as part of the hospital equipment.

The four surgeons sailing today are known for their skill in hospital work. They are Dr. Walton Martin of 25 West Fiftieth Street, attending surgeon at St. Luke's, who will have charge of the field organization; Dr. Karl Connell of 43 West Fiftieth Street, associate attending physician at Roosevelt Hospital; Dr. Donald Gordon of 128 West Fifty-ninth Street, a former member of the Roosevelt Hospital staff, and Dr. W. E. Drennan of Birmingham, Ala. These men have volunteered their services. They will remain at the front three or four months, after which their places will be taken by other volunteers.

The first field hospital will be stationed as near as possible to the firing lines. It will be conducted in co-operation with the American Ambulance Hospital, near Paris, which is managed just like this has been established in the war zone. The nearest thing to it is the field hospital maintained in France by Herman Harjes, the banker, which on a smaller scale aims to give immediate relief in cases of serious injury. One of the New York surgeons in the Harjes hospital is Dr. Archibald C. Strong.

HELP NEEDED FOR WOUNDED.

Red Cross Sends $10,000 More for Use at Points in France.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Following its donation of $25,000 to the American ambulance hospital in Paris, the American Red Cross has asked Ambassador Herrick if he will receive $10,000 to be used in his discretion in furnishing surgeons, nurses, and supplies, or whatever is needed most in Vierzon, Dinard, Dieppe, and Pau, from which points strong appeals for further assistance have just reached American Red Cross headquarters here.

There are 1,200 gravely wounded French and Gemans in Vierzon, according to a cable received by Miss Mabel T. Boardman, Chairman of the National Relief Board of the American Red from Mrs. Cooper Hewitt. Mrs. Hewitt says three were 400 wounded stretched upon scattered straw, with only one surgeon, an American, to attend them.

"No trained nurses, no medicine, no food," Mrs. Hewitt cabled. "Wounded arriving starved and naked. No funds. Have seen surgeon, who is in despair because committees here can supply nothing. Can you cable me money to relieve horrible situation?"

Miss Boardman's reply to this appeal was:

"Cabling Ambassador Herrick asking if we may place funds at his disposal to meet needs you describe. See him."

The American Red Cross arranged today to ship 5,000 heavy blankets to distressed non-combatants in Belgium.

CANADA CURBS GERMANS.

Newspapers in West Ordered to Stop Printing Seditious Matter.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 23.—So persistent is the anti-British campaign in some German newspapers of Western Canada that orders were issued today to the military authorities at Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary and Edmonton to notify all newspapers in their districts that the further publication of articles of a seditious nature or calculated to incite anti-British sentiment of a dangerous character would be followed immediately by suppression of the newspapers.

These instructions are so specific that the campaign against Englapd and her Allies is likely to be stopped at once. The decision to adopt extreme measures has been tardy, the Government hoping that campaign would end without interference.

HIT TURKISH AMBASSADOR.

Angry Russian Clerk's Ultimatum When His Pay Was Refused.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Monday, Nov. 2, (Dispatch to The London News.)—When Turkey's diplomatic staff were closing the embassy here this morning they were reminded that some of the Russian employes had not been paid for four months.

Fahreddin Bey, the Ambassador, said there was no money for Russians, and when the employes insisted he jeered and told them they would be paid in Odessa when the Turks took it.

This evoked an ultimatum from the Russian clerk, who, acting as spokesman for his colleagues, delivered it in the shape of a blow on the Turk's jaw. The irate diplomat shouted for help and sent for the police, but the policeman guarding the door refused to interfere.

Fahreddin Bey will depart via Sweden for Holland, where, he says, he will continue to represent Turkey.

6-Passenger Sedan, $2750

CHANDLER

The Six with the Marvelous Motor

Many who have seen the Chandler Sedan declare it is the most beautiful car ever built. We believe it is.

The grace of its lines, the luxurious comfort of its roomy body, trimmed in grey cloth and lace with satin curtains, the completeness of its appointments, the ease with which it can be ventilated—leave nothing to be desired.

Three other closed bodies, all as beautiful, comfortable and luxurious as the Sedan: 7-Passenger Limousine, $2750; 3-Passenger Coupe, $2250; 3-Passenger Landaulet, $1950.

The flexibility and ease of control of the Chandler motor make it ideal for city driving.

Come See These Closed Cars. Immediate Delivery on all Models.

Brady-Murray Motors Corporation
55th St., West of Broadway

Furniture of Elegance for the Living Room

THE refinement and elegance of the Furniture one meets with in the Stately Rooms of the old Red-brick Mansions which dominate so many sleepy English Country towns, may give a touch of distinction to the furnishing of the Living Room of to-day.

Hampton Shops Reproductions of old English Furniture of the most significant periods offer abundant opportunity for the selection of the generously cushioned Settee or the cane-backed Armchair faithfully following the Heppelwhite or Sheraton tradition or the Clock with its somnolent tick and cheery Chimes whose tall case might have been fashioned by Chippendale himself.

Hampton Shops

34 and 36 West 32d St., New York
Between Fifth Ave., and Broadway

The "needle point" lapel sack; a new Hart Schaffner & Marx model *for young men*

ANOTHER case of our young men designers "striking twelve;" a very snappy new suit model that a lot of the fellows will want.

The coat is a three-button model, two to button; the wide lapels are finished with the "needle point;" snug body, natural shoulders, soft roll front; the illustration illustrates.

Five button waistcoat; leave the lower button unbuttoned. Trousers in the very straight English type, with turn-up.

Ask the merchant who sells our goods; he knows. This suit, in a variety of weaves, foreign and domestic, can be had at $25 and more.

Our label in clothes is a small thing to look for, a big thing to find

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Good Clothes Makers

We alone in New York sell these Clothes.

Wallach Bros.

Two Broadway Stores:
Broadway, Cor. 20th St.
Broadway, below Chambers St.

Two Harlem Stores: (Open Evenings.)
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St.
246-248 West 125th St.

Combine Pleasure with Business

GO TO

Philadelphia

OVER THE

See some of the most beautiful scenery in New Jersey. Ride in comfort in a perfectly equipped train over a perfectly smooth roadbed. Enjoy a bountiful breakfast, luncheon or dinner, promptly and courteously served

Hard Coal No Smoke No Tunnels

Your Watch Is Your Time Table

Every Hour on the Hour fast trains leave Liberty Street from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. weekdays; 8 A. M. to 11 P. M. Sundays. Midnight train daily; Sleepers ready 10 P. M. (Leave West 23d St. 10 minutes of the hour for all trains.)